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VOLUME XIII.

JESSE JAMES OUTDONE DARING NEW YORK THAIN-ROB-BERS CAUGHT.

Desperate Fight on a Contral Hudson Ex-press—Flight of the Robber on One En-gine, His Pursuers on Another—Finally

The shooting of an express messenger The shooting of the spress measured on a Central Hudson train; the silling of a valuable safe; the flight of the robber on the engine of another train, from which he drives the crew at the point of a revolver; a running fight from the engine for miles followed by another engine filled with railway mon; and the final capture of the desperade by a sherif's posse in a swamp, after a wild pursuit across the country, are some of the sensational features in the most desperate attempt at train robbery in the history of the Central Hudson Railway, and which cast in the shade as an exhibition of coolness and nerve the famous exploits of the Jesse James band or other outlaws of Western fame.

oany's special. It runs every day in he year between New York and Buffalo, the year between New York and Buffalo, and carries only goods and property shipped by that company. The train leaves New York at 9 o'clock each evening and is due in this city at 7:05 in the morning. Nearly all the onrs are run through to Chicago and contain the most valuable express matter. One car is known as the "money" car and in it is sent the speake from the 'United States Treasury for Western banks, as well as the meany in wreess of explange, benchey in process of exchange be-n the banks of New York and the

West.

Daniel T. McInerney was in charge of the money car on the trip Saturday night. The train was made up of eight cars and one day coach for the accommodation of the regular train crew. When the train was near Weedsport the conductor, who was in the coach with its two trainmen, thought he heard the air whistle sound very faintly. It was enough to arouse him to the belief that something was wrong on the express. mething was wrong on the express

Going out on the platform of the coach, he climbed onto it, and, looking through the hole which the bell cord comes through he saw the upper part of comes through he saw the upper part of, a man whose face below the eyes was come cealed by a red flannel mask. The messenger he could not see, and he went back, et the air brakes, and called his two trainmen. The three stood leaning out from the platform looking forward along the sides of the express car. Suddenly a form appeared at the side door of, the express car. Rovolver bullets whistled past their eyes, and a voice was heard commanding them to signathe engineer to go ahead on take the the engineer to go shead or take the consequences. The trainmen were unto jump off, run back to Jordan, telegraph along the line to Roches-that they had a train robber on

board.

This was done and the conductor signaled the engineer to go ahead, at full speed, thinking that the robber would not dare jump and would be captured at the next stop. The train went to fort Byron. Here the brakes were set again and the conductor and trainmen went to

struggle. Money packages and jewelry were lying scattered about, everything stained with blood, and Messenger Mestained with blood, and Messenger MeInerney was lying bleeding from several
wounds and almost unconscious. The
robber was nowhere to be seen and was
supposed to have jumped and made good
his escape. McInerney wanted to be
brought on to Rochester, and the train
went on to Lyons, the next stop. The
news had spread all along the
line by this time, and the station at Lyons was alive. Among
others in the crowd was a well-dressed others in the crowd was a win-ressed young man wearing gold eyeglasses and carrying a sachel slung over his shoulder. Now, it happened that the trainmen had noticed the young mun at the station at Syracuse before the train had statton at Syracuse before the train had started out. An attempt to arrest him was made, but he pulled two revolvers, held the crowd back, and, lacked, across the yard until he reached a coal-train, the engine of which had steam up ready to pull out for the West. He pulled the pin holding the tender to the first car, all mbed over the coal into the cab, drove the craftener and frame out with he revolvers, pulled open the throttle and started the engine. the engineer and fireman out with his

Conductor Laas and one of the switch-Conductor Lass and one of the switch-men procured a shotgun, freed the en-gine of the express, and, with the fire-man and engineer, started in pursuit of the fugitive. The Central-Hudson is a four-tracked road, and the engines, though they were going west, were not on the same track. The express engine soon overtook the robber, who suddenly reversed his engine and let his pursuers was him puring nistol bullets into the pass him, pouring pistol bullets into the cab as his pursuers went by. Then the pursuers stopped and the pursued went ahead. About seven inles further on ahead. About seven inles further on the robber found his steam going out of his engine. He dropped off at a cross-raad and started across the country. He managed to terrorize a farmer into letting him have a horse, and rode on about two miles farther south, where he produced another horse. The party in the express engine had returned to Lyons, where the Sheriff of Wayne County had organized a posse, which, under comorganized a posse, which, under command of Deputy Sheriff Collins, started in pursuit. Meantime the farmers along the robber's line of retreat had also

In pursuit. Meantime the farmers along the robber's line of retreat had also turned out, fully armed, in pursuit.

The robber was sighted about five miles south of Newark. The-roads are very bad and he had made very poor speed. He abandoned his horse and ran speed: He abandoned his horse and ran across lots to Benton's awamp, but the swamp, proved to be too full of water to be penetrated and the fugitive took to his station behind a stone wall and faced his pursuers. After some parley he surrendered to Deputy Sheriff Collins. He was taken back to Lyons and lodged in jail. He gave the name of William Cross; said he was from New Mexico, and had been boarding in Syracuse. for some time. He admitted he was the man who attempted the train robbery to Chief of Detectives Hayden of this city. He is believed to be the nucleic wanted Oliver Cuttis Berry who robbed Express Messenger Moore near tutica last fall. The story of the attempted robbery, as far as can be gathered. tempted robbery, as far as can be gath-

ered, is this:

The express messenger will not talk.

A TEAR is composed of water, minute proportions of salt, soda, phosphate of out of Syracuse and climbed on top of the express ear. He was provided with a hooked rope. Fastening the hook in the slight cornice of the door on one bone, owing to the salines forming them-side of the car he let himself down onto selves into lengthened crosslines.

the other, and resting his toes on the ledge that runs across the car, he look-ed in the glass of the side door and saw messenger in front of one of

the express messenger in front of one of the safes, which was open, making up his bills. He amashed the glass with his revolver, covered the messenger, and shouted to hold up his hands. Instead of doing so McInerney reached for his revolver with one hand and for his revolver with the other. A bul-let smashed the hand, but not before the let smashed the hand, but not before the signal had been given that aroused the conductor. Then McImerney fired on the robber and put a bullet through his coat. Then the robber shot the messenger twice—once in the right leg and once in the left leg. He climbed into the car and a desperate struggle took place which did not end until the train was stopped for the first time, near Weedsport. It is evident that the robber had climbed on top of the cars and remained there until the stop at Lyons. So far as can be learned the robber secured absolutely nothing.

NEGRO ROASTED ALIVE.

Five thousand people stood on the public street this afternoon, says a dispatch from Texarkana, Ark., and with sullen faces, unmoved by anything savoring of pitx, watched while Ed Coy, a negro, was burned to death for criminally resulting the control of the con oring of pity, watched while Ed Coy, a negro, was burned to death for crininal ally assaulting Mrs. Henry Jewell last Saturday. Mrs. Jowell is the young wife of a respectable farmer, living two miles south of town, and since his crime Coy. succeeded in eluding the officers until this morning, when he was discovered at the home of Ed Galnes, colored, four miles north of here. He had a mistress at the home of Gaines, and it was she who disclosed his hiding place, fear for the safety of herself and family acting as, the incentive. The posses in search of Coy suspected that he was being harbored by Gaines, and two or three times this week a rope was put around the latter's neek to make him give information. He was also assured that death would certainly be his portion should he fall to notify the posso tion should he fail to notify the posse upon the first appearance of the hunted

upon the first appearance of the number man.

This morning early the mistress of Coy went to the house of A.B. Scott, a white neighbor, living near by and told him that Coy was at the house of Gaines. Scott at once sent a message with the news post haste to town, and a posse in mediately went out to arrest the negro. Meantline, however, Coyhad left Gaines' house, but was apprehad left Gaines' house, but was apprehended and taken in charge by Mr. Scott had left Gaines house, but was apprehended and taken in charge by Mr. Scott and two sons, who held him until the arrival of the men from town. The latter immediately brought their prisoner in, and, placing him in a carriage, conveyed him to the Jowell farm, where Mrs. Jewell, without hositation, identified him beyond all doubt as the man who assaulted her. The treinbling wretch was then returned to town, where the leaders, after a consultation; bling wretch was then refurned to town, where the leaders, after a consultation, decided to hang the negro to a telegraph pole on Broad street, at the State line, the most public place in the city. "Coywas accordingly marched to this point with a view to carry out this programme, but when the crowd, saw the rope and divined that hanging had been decided upon there were thunders of protests." Away with the rope! Hanging is too good for him! Burn him, burn him! was the shout thist went up from 5.000

was the shout that went up from 5,000

was the shout that went up from 5,000 throats.

Coy was strapped to the body of a tree with fron fastening and coal oil was poured over his entire person in liberal quantities. There was a moment of silence and then another shout went up "Let Mrs. Jewell, apply the match! Let Mrs. Jewell, apply the match! Walking slowly, very pale but collected, the woman emerged from the crowd. Her appearance before them set the crowd wild and a mighty cheer went up that almost shook the ground on which they were standing. The crowd fell back at her approach, making a puthway for the brutal negro's victim, who, lenning on the irm of a male relative on either side, walked unhesitating ly forwarded to where the negro stood philonoid, struck a parlor match, and with the utmost deliberation fred the ly invarided to where the negro's stood pinional, struck a parlor match, and with the utmost deliberation fired the negro's clothos in two places. In a second the poor wretch was one mass of flames, but even then his wonderful nerve, skiblited ever since his arrest, never forsook him, and while suffering the fortures of fire lie actually called to the men of the assembly and in a clear voice requested of tdem: "Move to the men of the assembly and in a clear voice requested of them: "Move back so that the ladies can see." He referred to the negro women, a large number of whom witnessed the execution. Death came in twenty adjustes.

Death came in twenty inhutes. The excitement over the horrible affair having largely subsided, the people are coming to their sober senses, and general regret is expressed. That Coy should have been hanged or shot is generally admitted by leverybody, but burning the peor wheth at the stake, was a shock to divilization. The months of the property of the control of was mostly composed of young railroad men who lost their reason in their thirst men who lost their reason in their thirst for revenge. There is strong talk among influential citizens of calling a mass meeting to denounce the burning of Coy as barbarous. The citizens feel that unless some such step is taken the affair will result in the permanent injury of the commence of the comm

When a case presents itself like that of William Arthur McCord and Mrs. Thomas Pinkney, the cloping comple from Toronto who were can suspicion that perhaps the whipping post should have been kept standing for just such emergencies. When a man will accept the hospitality of a home, receive financial assistance and the treatment of a near friend, and then violate the sanctity of that home, rob the hand that helped him, bring sorrow upon a happy family and the shadow of disgrace upon three in-nocent little children, the law is without adequate punishment for the ingrate. But perhaps the whipping post would be too good for him.

THE Oasis of Touat has become a bone of contention between France and Morocco, while the cause of contention is in a mood to set up a government of its own. Out of these recent difficulties there seems greater chance for war in the near future than there does in the troubles which have so long disturbed the continent al powers of Europe.

Uramtorda

RESULT OF THE ST. LOUIS IN-DUSTRIAL MEETING.

The Youngster Will Be Christened July 4, When a Candidate for President Will Be Named—Prohibition Left Out—The

New Political Factor

A mammoth new political combina-tion is in existence for the coming Pres-idential campalyn. So, at least, the delegates to the big National Industrial

National Industrial Conference, which was held in St. Louis, say. A new political party has been born.

That the joint conference of the People's and the Independent party ince platform adopted. esentative Taubeneck, of Illinois, had een made chairman.

been made chairman.

Then it was agreed that a committee should be appointed to issue an address to the voters of the country calling upon them to meet in their respective localities on some specific date to organize and elect delegates to the national convention, Ex-Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska, C. C. Post of Georgin, T. B. McGuire, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, and Ben Terrell of Texas were pamed as such committee. Then ict with the national committee of the People's party. The place for holding the convention was left to be chosen by the convention was left to be chosen by a sub-committee of ten to be appointed by Mr. Taubeneck. Omeha, Indianapolis, and Kansas City, Kas., were favorably, mentioned. By delaying the convention to July 4 the parties interested will be given an opportunity to see what the conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties are disposed to do.

A "blue and gray" mass meeting, into which the convention resolved itself before grappling with the platform temporarily, was a protty feature of the conforence.

Commodere Commodore Vande-voort of Nebraska, for the Union vet-erans present in the convention, pledged President Polk, for

he old Confederate soldiers in attend ance; that they would join hands to bury

The efforts of Miss Frances Willard to ists were unavailing and the platform was adopted
only after the prohibitoin plank hadbeen stricken out.
The preumble was
read by Ignatius
Dounelly of Minnesola is an experience

sola, as an expression of the Industrial League, and Innertus Donnelly the platform proper was presented by Chairman Kayanagh, of the Committee on Platform.

Platform of Principles, In order to restrain the extertions of agregated capital, to drive the money and our posterity, we do ordain and esta ish the following platform of principles:

the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it.

Every dollar taken from industry without
an equivalent is robbery. If any will not
work, nother shall be out. The interests
of rural and arban labor are the same;
their enemies are Idontical.

2. We demand a national currency, safe, sound, and flexible, issued by the general government only a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just to equitable means of circulation at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers, Alliance or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligation for public improvements.

provements.

4. We demand free and unlimited coinage of aliver.

5. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

6. We demand a graduated income tax.

5. We believe that the money of the cointry should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and honce we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

8. We demand that postal savings banks

and nonesty daministers.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people, and to facilitate exchange.

9. Your sub-conjuttee upon land plank beg to subnit to your approval the following: The land, including all the natural resources of wealth is the heritage of all people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now would by allent should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual sottlers only.

10. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

in the interest of the people.

11. The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should, becomed and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

terest of the people.

12. We demand that the Government issue legal-tender notes and pay the Union soldier the difference between the price of the depreciated money in which he was paid and sold. Resolved. That we hall this conference as the consummation of the perfect union of the hearts and hands of all sections of our common country; the men who were the gray and the men who were the blue meet gray and the men who wore the line ment here to extinguish the last smoldering embers of civil war in the tears of joy of a united and happy people, and we agree to carry the stars and siripes forward forever to the highest point of national greatness.

THE mad king of Bavaria smokes 100 eigarettes a day. Whether this is the cause or the effect of his madness the fact is equally suggestive of the folly of cigarette-smoking.

BIRTH OF A NEW PARTY GIVEN OVER TO MOBS, HURRAHED FOR HILL.

INDIANAPOLIS RULED BY BAND OF STRIKERS.

Unable to Restrain was Cars Prevented from Running—Drivers and Conductors Brutally Beaten and Many Officers Injured.

Culmination of the Strike.

The culmination of the street carstrike was a disgraceful day in the history of Indianapolis. Mobs at several times had substantial possession of the streets. Men and women encouraged scenes and acts of violence, and a woman displayed amid the crowd a brick-red flag, flaunting it about her head, and then hastily concealing it in the drapery about her breast. The street car strike began a week before because of a rebegan a week before because of a re-fusal by the president of the company to advance the wages of employes. Sev-eral mornings attempts were made to start the cars, but the strikers inter-fered, and the cars were pushed back into the barns. The Mayor took the position that he would not afford police protection until he was assured that the company had men to properly run the cars. He received such assurances and the police appeared to aid the company. No attempt was made to run the electric cars. All efforts were concentrated on All efforts were concentrated on

One hundred strikers met one car at the Grand Opera Rouse. Here a des-perate encounter occurred with the police, and when it reached Washington Slowly it made its way a few squares farther, where at least 6,000 people had gathered. Prominent among its numbers was a burly negro, who was foremost in trying to stop the car. The officers laid hold of him to place him ander arrest. With a maddening yell the growd sprang upon the officers, and the megro was wrenched from their grasp. Police Superintendent Colbert headed a detail for his researcher. They waded into the crowd.

No sooner was this accomplished than the crowd made a rush for the man who was attempting to drive the car. "Hang the scab!" "Over with the car!" "Knock—out of him!" and similar expressions filled the air. In 'an instant he was pulled over the dashboard, while several men belabored him over the head. The police charged, and again the bricks began to fig. One brick struck Capt. Dawson in the middle of the back, doubling him up with pain, while a striker's fist landed beside his nose. Another inissile struck Patrolinan Settle beside the head, cutting his man Settle, beside the head, cutting his helmet and clear through to the skin. But Patrolman Smith fared worst of all. But Patrolman Smith fared worst of all.

A big stone struck him just under his helmet on the back of the head, ripping open the scalp and that and laying bare, the bone. After severe fighting the crowd was dispersed, and quicted. Smith was carried away by an ambulance.

Not over five minntes after the crowd had quieted down some one yelled. There goes one on Meridian street," and away went the crowd. There were two cars there guarded by a handful of until it stuck in the mud, and there it stood. Both had their windows smashed, and more than one striker and policeman will wear knots on their heads for the

and more than one striker and policeman will wear knots on their heads for the next few days.

In another part of the elly two women boarded a ear, rushed to the driwer, threw their arms around his neek, and then gave him a terrible beating. An officer rescued him, but the women got away. In one case the mules were unhitched, and then were stampeded, while the car was derailed. Many arrests were made, but bonds were promptly furnished in all cases. Finally all attempts to run the curs were abandoned. The Mayor stands firm by his latest decision, and will agoin afford all the protection to the company within his power. He said: This is a very sad business, and all we have to do is to unite for peace. There is not a word of truth in the statement that there was any pressure brought to bear on me to

truth in the statement that there was any pressure brought to bear on me to order out the police as soon as Mr. Frenzel had men enough to operate his cars. When the strikers' advisory committee called on me the other day I told them the same thing. They asked me to say nothing about it, and I did not. This morning the time was ripe. I was informed that plenty of men were in readiness to start the cars, and upon advice from the Board of Public Safety we dedided to adil out the police. My every from the Board of Public Safety we de-dided to call out the police. My every effort will be to quell the riot, and if I am to be censured, let it not be done till peace is restored. My mind has never changed on what ought to be done, but it did not seem to be the proper thing until this morning."

until this morning.

The Board of Public Safety decided to swear in 250 special officers and Mayor Sullivan issued a proclamation closing all saloons until the strike is

over. Ex-Banker Harner's Wife Wins a Suit. At Cincinnati Mrs. E. W. Harper, wife of the ex-banker now in the Columbus penitentiary for his transactions with the Fidelity National Bank, won a suit upon a note for \$20,000 given by Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Harper has been reported to be in destitute circumstances.

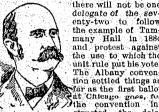
Fireman Fatally Injured. The driving-rod on the engine of a north-bound Kentucky Central passenger train broke near Cynthiana, Ky, and, revolving, broke one side of the cab. Fireman Price jumped from the train and was so badly injured that he can not live.

Ir doesn't take a bit of heroism to be

NEW YORK DELEGATES RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS.

Hill Has His Way.

New York's solid vote will be cast on the first ballot at the National Democratic Convention for Senator Hill, and there will not be one



the use to which the unit rule put his vote. The Albany convention sottled things as far as the first ballot at Chicago goes, for the convention instructed the delegates to present the name of David B. Hill, and that means that they must vote for Hill at Teast one ballot, and as much longer as the majority of seventy-two delegates say, for from now on the unit rule governs them.

The convention was for Tummany, Hill and tariff reform, and it applauded each of them. Everything was done with a view to its effect on Scnator Hill's presidential canvass. Not a speech was made except by Temporary Chairman Beebe, Permanent Chairman Sickles and Sonator Hill. These speeches had been prepared in advance, submitted and revised and copies were for distribution.

and revised and copies were for distribution.

The work of the convention was quickly done. George Standish Weed, son of Smith M. Weed, made a temporarily successful protest against the report from half the delegates of his Convencional district diving the other and the negro was wrenched from their grasp. Police Superintendent Cobert headed a detail for his recapture, They waded into the crowd, mowing right and left with their club. Crash! and a big, heavy board, wielded by one of the crowd, descended upon the Superintendent's head. Another crash, and Capt. Dawson was nearly felled to the ground by a brick, which struck him on the head, being thrown from an up-stairs window. Such notions as these precluded all possibility of further leniency. Superintendent pooket and pointed, their muzzles into the faces of the surging mass of people. Slowly the mob parted, and the negro was recaptured.

No soone: was this accompilished than the scout media of the proceedings at the scout media.

not mentioned during the proceedings at any time, and no allusion of any kind to him was made. Senetor Hill, in his speech, talked of Governor Tilden, and the platform refers to the time of Tilden. The intermediate administrations

are skipped.

After the convention had adjourned, conference of objectors met in Union Hall and organized. Ex-Secretary Fair child called the conference to order child called the conference to order, naming as Perinanent Chairman F. D. Locke, of Buffulo. Mr. Fairchild said that the conf rence was to express disapproval of the methods prevailing at the other convention, and he hoped action would be taken of a foreible character. A large number of delegates from New York had arrived at noon and nearly every city in the State was now represented, not by paid politicans, but by men infernsted in the welfare of the State and nation. Mr. Fairchild said that a convention would be held later which would send delegates to Chicago. Chairman Locke, upon taking the chair, said:

Gentlemen of the convention, there are times in the history of the party when it is accessary for men to assert their rights. The will of the majorit of the party has been selzed by a small faction of the party who wist to use the party for their own personal benefit, or what benefits they may receive from one times are made to the convention of the party for their own personal benefit, or what benefits they may receive.

The list of delegates was read and a large number of the names were loudly applanded. Thirty-six of the sixty counties were represented.

After further speeches the convention adopted resolutions to hold an anti-Hill convention at Syriacuse May 31 to elect delegates to the Demographic convention.

delegates to the Demogratic convention

at Chicago and then adjourned.

It is said that the plan of campaign of the provisional State committee, so far as determined, is to get 100,000 signatures of Democratic voters throughout the State to a pledge against Hill and lay this monster pledge before the Chicago convention. cago convention.

The Typhus Epidemic.

We are sending Russia bread and Russia is sending us her hunger-born fever.—Kansas City Journal. THE breaking out of a typhus ent

demic in New York is giving the metropolis an object lesson in the value of cleanliness and santation which seems to have been much needed.—Detroit Free Press.

Free Press.

If New York has a real epidemic of typhus fever no small share of the blame will fall upon those Trenton authorities who sent a party of "suspects" to two metropolis in a railway car that was crowded with people. The parties responsible for such gross criminal caralessness must be punished to the full extent of the law.—Boston Globe,

THE appearance of the typhus fever in the tenement district of New York is in the tenement district of New York is creating some excitement there. The disease was brought into the port by a number of Russian refugees a few days ago, but how ashiploud of fever-infected people could get through quarantine is not explained Typhus fever is the child of famine and it thrives in dirt.— Ohfo State Journal.

An American Duchess.

ANOTHER American girl has married a foreign duke. There is too much of this meddling with our home industries, altogether.-Boston News.

Mrss MITOHELL has varied the monotony of the helress marriages with foreign noblemen by marrying a duke who has estates and an income.—Rochester Herald. LOVELY American woman was again

captured yesterday by a titled foreigner. Well, here's hoping that the pretty Duchesse de la Rochefoucauld may be happy.-Boston Globe.

people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

Our Spring and Summer Styles

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges. Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods

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PIONEER STORE

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Posto lay school at 12 m. Prayer moeting ever Chursday evening at 714 o'clock, All ars col

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Gover astor. Services every Sunday morning and GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M.

cets in regular communication on Thursday F. Y. THATCHER, W. M. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant, WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meats or ISABEL JONES, President.

REBRCCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12). doots every third Tuesday in each month.
WILHAM PRINCLE, H. P.

ARTHUR CADY, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137. Meets every Tuesday evening.
William McCullough, N. G.
William Giddings, Sec.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No iic.—Meets alternate Fridny evonings. CHARLES M. JACESON, C. P. C. HANSON, Socretary.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-Meets every Saturday evening. L. J. Patterson, Com. G. H. Bonnell, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA. M. GROULEPF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meets first and third Wednesday of each month. F. M. GATES, C. C. J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700.—Meet second and last Wednesday of each month.

W. F. BENKELMAN, C. R.,
G. E. SMITH, R. S.

WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143.-Meets first and third Saturday of each month.

S. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

L. J. PATTERSON, 1st Sargeant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCE GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

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GRAYLING HUUSE,

FRANK M. GATES, Proprietor, GRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING, MACH.

The Grayling House is conveniously situated, being near the dayed and business houses, is newly built, furnished in first-class style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-recurs for commercial travelers.

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THATCHER & THATCHER. PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

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This house is thoroughly refitted and every alteration will be given to the comfort of guests, commercial travelers will always fied ample accommodation.

F.A. BRIGHAM. (Successor to Frank Petec.)

Tonsorial Artist, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Sharing and Hair-Curiting done in the Latest Stale, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corporate in the Latest Stale, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corporate in the Latest Stale, and the Latest Stale, and the Latest Stale in the

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE. CRAYLING, - - MICHICAN.

First-class igs at all times, used a commodation for furniers or travelers teams, Siles made on Contolssion, and suisfaction guaran-

CHIDAER STREET, One block north of Finn's ate as frequent between New York and Jersey as out West. What is the trouble anyway?

Sterling, N. Y. Why not hang a few of them an naturel? A Cnicago newspaper speaks "Patti and her buoyant spirits." It

buoyant on \$5,000 per night. Try it THEY are making oil out of corn now, but that noble grain rye has

not yet been degraded by application

toany purpose save the one for which

Nature obviously intended it. By love's delightful influence all the injuries of the world are alienated, the bitter cup of affliction is sweetness, and fragrant flowers are strewn along the most thorny path of

PEOPLE are sometimes curious to know whence came the word "jag," as descriptive of a big load of whisky in a man. It has not yet been determined, but likely enough it is derived from jug.

A Big army Uncle Sam can raise at any time upon three weeks notice. But ships and heavy guns and protection to harbors are things that don't grow up like Jonah's gourd. They have to be kept in stock, more

Ir a man abuses an enemy, he hurtshimself, and if he praises him, the people say he is a hypocrite. There seems to be no course a man can adopt under any circumstances that can be more creditable, than the simple course of keeping still.

Somenow the prospectus of that new electric line between St. Louis and Chicago, with its promised speed of 100 miles an hour, its absolutely straight track, its illuminated road, and other accessories, sounds as if Mr. Pennington of airship fame had taken his pen in hand again.

Man's great actions are performed in minor struggles. There are obstinate and unknown braves who deshadows against the fatal invasion of ble and mysterious triumphs which no eye sees, no renown rewards, and no flourish of trumpets salutes. Life, misfortune, isolation, abandonment and poverty are battlefields which nave their heroes.

The Birmingham (England) Medical Review for October, 1890, contains an article on "Food and Its Adulterations," in which it is stated that, "quite apart from any question. as to the injury resulting to the human system from taking these salts, it would only be right that the medical profession should resolutely dist but could not summon sufficient courcountenance the use or any and all age to come down." She does not rencies of the circumstances. Cocoa is only to be recommended when it is as pure as possible;"

tected at first sight, but have some times changed the fate of nations. One-half the woes, from which men suffer would disappear if they would but cast aside the collar button, and never wear it more. Thus says a philosopher, who may have incurred his antipathy to the collar button by chasing it around his room on one of the recent cold mornings, while arrayed in little more than Adam sported in the Garden of Eden. Well, it will not cost as much to try the experiment in leaving buttons aside. Married men are provided for; but who is to pin the bachelois collars

MATTIE EDIZABETH MITCHELL, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is finally a duchess, having been married twice in two days. with a profusion of ceremonies, to Duke de la Rochefoucauld. . The Duke has altogether the better of the bargain, as the wealth of the bride is tangible, whereas his titles are pure pretense and have no legal recognition. The presents were numerous and costly to the bride's parents. Minister Reid attended all the weddings, giving away, or rather transferring the bride, and assisting in every way to give the titular-financial affair an appropriate advertisement. The weddings were exceed ingly private, invitations having been studiously confined to a few persons with long pedigrees and a sufficient number of reporters to exploit the pedigrees in the newspapers. Cupid is understood to have sent his

A WRITER in the Hospital Gazette, of London, says: "We do regard all adulterations as equally heinous. When, however, It takes eight times the strength to go un-stairs that is required to this year, and of absolute purity is now to be walk the same distance on a level.

KING HEROD, 2.211, the fast grandson of Mambrino King, is thought to be good enough to start in almost any company this year.

IT is claimed the

regrets.

The Avalanche obtained at very reasonable prices; and no purchaser need be at any loss to get an article to which the sever est tests can be applied, and which will come out triumphantly from the ordeal. We were, nevertheless, posttively startled, not long since, to receive a pamphlet, bearing on its front page the names of some distinguished chemists, and addressed to the medical profession, vaunting some foreign manufactured cocoas which were distinctly stated to contain a considera ble addition of alkaline salts. Surely even lay readers do not need to be reminded that soda and potash cannot be taken with impunity day after day."

In probably is not so often the cas A "WHITE CAP" leader was hanged in old-world countries, where parents in effigy recently near the town of and relatives have a controlling hand, but on this side of the water, when there is reciprocity of high temperature affection between two young people, and they seek to marry, the stars in their courses may fight against their union, but it will be had, even if a South Dakota divorce is likely to soon be needed. In a recent case at Brooklyn the parents had the doors barred to the young man and life made so uncomfortable for the girl that she finally requested him to desist from his visits, but said that, if he could find a perch within car-reach of her chamber window, she would hold nocturnal chats with him. He gained the requisite elevation some distance above a half-filled cistern, and all went well till one night he lost his balance and fell head first into the cistern. The feminine shrieks brought the stern parent to the scene, who fished out the halfdrowned lover, and was so taken with his devotion and pluck that he invited him into the house and welcomed him as a prospective son-inlaw. The lesson of the incident is obvious, but unless raised a Baptist the average young man will hesitate to take that sort of a bath in ice water, even for his best girl. The parent who is unable to direct the youthful tendencies by moral suasion might as well withdraw from the CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG is printing

series of personal reminiscences

which eccupy a sort of half-way ground between the confessions of Marie Bashkirtseff and the diary of Samuel Pepys, comprehending the in-genuousness of both. Miss Kellogg begins by regretting that she has not kept notes of her distinguished intinricies, having in mind, no doubt, the success of Nathaniel Parker Willis in exhibiting the back yard of royalty, and of John W. Forney in describing "Famous People Whom I Have Met." "Being the first prime donna to secure attention, both here and abroad," says Miss Kellogg, with the true Bashkirtseff modesty, "naturlend themselves such by inch in the ally many noted people called on me. and at receptions in the different want and turpitude. There are no cities many men and woment of letters were presented to me." She knew the novel-making machine. Anthony Trollope, and Mr. Trollope was pleased to meet her. Emerson, Longfellow, and Oliver Wendell Holmes bowed at her vocal shrine. Nathaniel Hawthorns she had trouble with, or, rather, without-for the author of "The Scarlet Letter" seems to have been too shy to take advantage of an opportunity to secure an introduction. "He was such a retiring man," she says, "that I did not meet him, although he came un to Mrs. Field's for that purpose. He was up-stairs: secret preparations confessedly adul- think much of the musical taste of terations, and adulterations, too, of a men of letters. "They are like the sort not justified by any of the eximalority of mortals," she declares. "who love music merely for the concord of sweet sounds." Musical artists, inferentially, love music for its Humanity, it appears, is in serious discords—a frank and unusual confes can go. Give him his head, and how he danger from one of those trivial causes which are scarcely to be detailed. Patti in art, but in social rethead by the overdraw cheek, and as tested at first sight, but have some-speciallity the American has proof ward and the action cannot be as from the conference of the confere spectability the American has proof that she was far superior. Once as before. The drop of the spine is an impeliment to the musel s of the leg. Patti and I sang at the same control of the musel so the leg. If we continue to pull up the heaf and consequently lower the back of the body; additional tension is thrown upon the abended the diva received attention exended the diva received attention ex-clusively from the gentlemen, while I was visited both by ladies and gen-tlemen." Miss Kellogg met the natural stride of many a promising colt. I was visited both by ladies and general themen." Miss Kellogg met the Prince of Wales with her mother. For the sake of greater road qualities and greater comfort to the animal, remove the check or slacken it until the mother with dron his head to a level with observes that the Prince "had not then begun to tread the primrose path of dalliance." It is a pity that Miss Kellogg's delightfully amusing recitals should be marred at the outet by an ill-natured reference to Emma Abbott. Whatever may have been Miss Abbott's artistic deficiencies, her place in American art has been fixed above that of the present critic, and even naivete should respec

Casar's Stinginess.

the dead.

A recently consecrated bishop of the Episcopal church has a youthful son who not long ago asked his Sunday-school teacher who was the stin-giest man mentioned in the Bible. The teacher saw that the lad wanted the opportunity to answer the question himself, so he said: "I don't know, do you?" "Yes, Casar," was the reply. "Why Casar?" asked the puzzled teacher. "Why, don't you see?" said the boy, "the pharisees gave our Lord a penny, and when he asked them 'Whose subscription is this?' they said, 'Cœsar's,' and I think he must have been a pretty mean man to give

Keep Away from Burmah. does the wooing. Not only does she that have eight or more 230 performers, select her own husband, but when the three of him she procured of the procured of t she tires of him she procures a dil turf club, whose membership is made vorce for the asking of it and marries

TWO MINUTES THE GOAL

THAT IS THE RECORD EXPECTED OF THE TROTTING HORSE.

he Wonderful Performances of the Last Year Justify the Bellet that it Will Be Accomplished in the Near Future-De-velopment of the Horse-Notes, Etc.

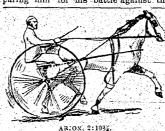
The Limit of Speed.

What is to be the extreme limit of speed to be reached by the trotter? asks a correspondent of a sporting paper. Had the question been asked thirty years ago the probability is that even the most enthusiastic admirers of the lightharness horse would have hesitated at setting the mark at 2:20, while now there are many of them who do not hesitate to say that the two-minute animal is

are many or them who do not asstate to say that the two-minute lanimal is a possibility of the near future, but beyond that they hesitate to go.

Already a mile at the trotting galt has been reeled off in 2:081, while the little black whirlwind Direct has paced a mile to 2:08 to do which have expected. in 2:06, to do which he was compelled to cover 41 1-9 feet, every second—a truly wonderful performance. That the pacing gait is the faster of the two has been time and time again demonstrated, and it is therefore safe to assume that the sidewheeler, with his poculiar way of going, will be the first to pass the mark at which every breeder in the land is now

shooting.
It is a fact that the men who believe It is a fact that the men who believe that the extreme limit of speed has not yet been reached by the harness performers are not, as might be supposed, mere theorists in the art of breeding and handling the trotter, but men of practical experience, who are thoroughly conversant with the different and most approved blood lines and with the most successful methods of training and preparing him for his battle against the



watch, such as Robert Bonner, the owner of Peerless, Startle, Mand S., and Sunol; C. W. Williams, who bred those two turf wonders, Allerton and Axtell and Lucas Brodhead, the manager of the famous Woodburn Stock Farm in Ken-tucky, whence came-daud S, the ex-queen of the turl; Jay-Eye-See, "the little black wonder," and a batch of others who became famous as grand circuit performers.

Development of the Horse.

The horse has been developed in symmetry of form, grace of carriage, power of endurance, and adaptation to specific purpose. The trotfer has been advanced of endurance, and adaptation to specific purpose. The trotter has been advanced in speed, year, by year, until a mile in 2:40 became the ideal of the trainer, then 2:20, 2:10, and less, and now the hope of the future is to make, a mile in even two minutes. Since 13:20 x wonderful development in freighters and readsters has taken place, through the blood of the Percheron, the Norman, and the Cleveland Bay, and other English breeds. The average weight of glish breeds. The average weight of work horses has been greatly increased, and their efficiency and intrinsic value largely glyanced, creating a small for-eign demand, which is increasing, tend-ing to strengthen domestic values.

The five fastest.

The five fastest trotting-bred pacers by the record are Direct, 2:96; Johnston, 2:06; Roy Wilkes, 2:08; Cricket, 2:10; and Goldien, 2:11; They have an average revierd of, 2:08; The five fastest pacing-bred pacers are Hall Pointer, 2:09; Little Brown Jug; 2:11; Brown Hal, 2:12; B. Br. 2:13; and Prince Hal, 2:14; B. B. 2:13; and Prince Hal, 2:14; B. Brown fad; 2:14; B. Br. 2:13; and Prince Hal, 2:16; Their records average 2:12 2-5; showing a difference of four seconds in favor of the trotting-bred pacer.

favor of the trotting-bred pacer. A Pointer for Bree lers

An axiom of breeding that is well to bear in mind is "The confluence through both dam and sire of the blood of a com-mon ancestor in the veins of a foal will reproduce in the fonl the characterestics of the common ancestor in a more marked degree than they appear in either parent. If the common ancestor is an inbrel animal the reproduction of his characteristics in the foal will be more pronounced.

The Anatomy of High Checking. Supposing we have the straight-backed road-ter, with long, stoping quar-ter and free stifle action. This horse ter and free stille action. move the cheek or slacken it until the horse can drop his head to a level with the body. Along the top of a horse's neck runs a massive sinew strong enough to support the head. It is attached to several vertibras near the shoulder, then it runs iree over the crest and becomes attached again to the cortibras nearest the pole. When the vertibre nearest the pole. When the head is pulled up high, the crest presses hard onto the sinew and causes intense hard onto the sinew and causes intense suffering, sometimes setting up the in flammation known as poll evil.

Bits and Bridles. A TOLEDO, O., mare stands twenty

hands high. It is said that Ormonde will be dord ciled in America in 1893.

THERE are about 515 trotters with ecords of 2:20 or better.

THE Cincinnati Trotting Association will give \$30,000 in purses.

Anour 500 horses will be trained at the Stockton, Cal., track the coming SNAPPER GARRISON has been engaged to ride for Marcus Daly at a salary of

512,000. Is the first quarter of Monbars' 2:16 mile he only went in thirty-five seconds a 2:20 clip. STATE appropriations to benefit hors

rots and the breeding interest are feature nowadays. PHILLAS, 2:134 is the only horse with a record better than 2:14 that obtained his record in a race with other horses.

According to the latest returns there

of men interested in the raising of

built were made in China 2,000 years

It is claimed that Marvin paints the ago, being constructed of fron chains.

legs of young trotters with lodine in order to strengthen them until they are

2 years of age. An attempt is to be made in Austria to freeze out English jockeys by raising the weight so that the more ponderou natives can ride.

ELECTIONEER is the sire or grandsire through his sons of nineteen 2-year-olds that entered the list last year and the

fastest has a record of 2:10%. Ir the work of diminishing the weight of sulkies goes on, remarks a writer, the sulky of the future will consist of two tires and a strip of sunshine:

IMP. ST. BLAISE Will serve thirty-fly of his owner's mares this year and fit teen others at a fee of \$2,500. Even for a horse that cost \$100,000, \$37,000 a year is a fair income

BOXNIE WILMORE; 2:141, is the only horse that ever beat Nancy Hanks a heat. It was his first start in a race and he was allowed to do it to get a mark, which was 2-392

which was 2:28%. A NEW system of shooing horses has recently been invented in England. By it the iron shoes are fixed to others made of sall canvas, which are then cemented to the hoof.

A HORSE can't trot standing in a sta-A HORSE can't trot standing in a sta-ble, neither can his get bring him glory if untrained. Many a good horse is practically burled, alive in a locality where he will have no opportunities in the stud.

IF reports from all over the country of the great promise shown by the colts and fillies that will race as 2-year-olds next season are correct; the year will see some of the greatest contests between colts ever known.

JOHN SPLAN tays that he expects to see a horse troi in 2:00, and that ut no very distant day. On the other hand, Budd Doble says he does not believe that a horse will ever trot a mile in that time over a track of regulation shape.

THE combined vinnings of all the corses, regardless of age, that won \$5,000 and over on the American turf last year foot up the enormous total of \$2,025,145, against \$1,656,147 n 1890, \$1,481,420 in 1889, \$1,161,045 in 1888, and \$892,231 in

THE greatest of the early American racing contests took place at Marietta, Pa., in October, 1767, when four of the most famous animals of that time con-tested at four mile heats for a purse of 100 guineas. This race was won by Selim. He carried 140 pounds and ran the first heat in 8:02.

THE GOVERNMENT TIMBER.

The Great Ravages Made by Depredators on the Public Lands. While the unlawful cutting of tim-

per from Government lands more or less in various parts of the country, the Canadian border offers special facilities for this form of tres-pass. In Northern Minnesota the Rainy Lake and Rainy River region is not only densly wooded, but is directly on the Dominion line, and, further-more, is near the junction of the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba. It affords a fine field for the operation of timber thieves from Canada. wh have many steamers engaged in the business. Last summer special agents were appointed by the Interior Department to investigate what was going on, and their report indicates that about 30,000,000 feet of logs a year are unlawfully cut from public lands of the United States and sent through the Rainy River, beside acquired from lands fairly open to lumbermen

The result of these investigations will probably be the prosecution of some of the lumber companies for trespass. The Land Commissioner declares that "the people of Canada have made great roads into our forests," and that the exhaustion of the valuable timber of that region is going on rapidly. One of his prede-cessors declares that depredations upon the public timber were "universal, flagrant, and limitless": that whole ranges of townships covered with pine timber had been cut over by lumber companies who adopted the device of having their employed pre-emption and homestead entries afterward assigning them to their employers. They have actually been known to establish steam saw mills on public lands for turning into lumber and shingles, the trees unlaw fully cut. To cap their audacits they have charged serving settlers prices for timber which are regulated by the cost of transporting it from points where it is honestly procured. In some cases thousands of men are

thus put at work. prompt remedy when citizens of the United States are engaged in this il-licit business; but when those of another country raid our public forests the case is worse. The actual loss in property must be very great, since more than three hundred cases of trespass were reported by the fifty five special agents during the last fis cal year, involving more than \$3,000, 000; yet the actual amount recovered from suits during that year was only about \$100,000, which could hardly have done more than pay the detect ive force employed and the other expenses. Still, the very presence of these agents undoubtedly prevents ravages still more enormous. There were also still pending, at the begin ning of the current fiscal year, mor than three hundred criminal prosecu tions for violating the timber laws and nearly as many civil suits for the

recovery of nearly \$15,000,005. But, apart from the intrinsic loss the indirect damage done by the de-struction of forests in reducing the cultivated area is serious. The woods and the mountain undergrowth hold the snows and prevent the summer drought from coming earlier in the regions far below. They increase the rainfall-also, and are important to the husbandry of the West. Vast for devising systems of irrigation for the arid lands, and in some cases for building dams, as at the headwaters of the Mississippi, so that certainly no pains should be spared to protect the forests. And, besides the damage done by the saw and the ax, the waste wrought by fire is still more digious, the Interior Department de-claring, in fact, that fire is far more destructive to the wood on the public lands than all other causes combined.

Caught Up with His Voice. After a Seattle man had spent \$500 and traveled extensively for ten months to recover his voice it came back to him without costing a cent.

Title first suspension bridges ever

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Dolugs of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

"Stretch It a Little." Trudging along the slippory street.
Two childish figures, with aching foet.
And hands benombed by the blting cold
Were rudely jostled by young and old,
Hurrying homeward at close of day
Over the city's broad highway.

Nobody noticed nor seemed to care For the little ragged, shivering pa Nobody saw how close they crept Into the warmth of each gas jet Which flung abroad its mellow light From gay shop windows in the night,

o under my coat," said little Nell As teurs ran down Joo's cheeks and fell'
On her own thin fingers, stiff with cold.
"Thin't very big, but I guess 'twill hold
Both you and me if I only try
To stretch it a little; so now don't cry."

The garment was small and tattered and thin, But Joe was lovingly folded in Close to the heart of Nell, who know That stretching the coat for the needs of

Would double the warmth and halve the pain
Of the cutting wind and the lcy rain.

"Stretch it a little;" O girls and boys.

In homes oberflowing with comforts an joys;
See how far you can make them reach,
Your helpful deeds and your loving speech Your gifts of service and gifts of gold;
Let them stretch to households manifold.

—Harper's Young People.

Telling "Head or Tall" Blindfold. One can always entertain his com one can always entertain his com-pany if he be familiar with a few simple tricks. People, old or young, like to be guiled. Here are half a dozen tricks with coins on which the dozen tricks with coins on which whe young magician may practice so as to astonish his friends next time they drop in to spend the evening. To tell blindfold whether a spun coin falls blindfold whether a spun coin falls head or tail upward is simple enough, yet to the spectators not a little puzzling. The coin must be prepared by cutting on the edge of one face a minute notch, causing a little point of metal to project. When the coin of metal to project. When the coin is spun, if it goes down with the notched side underneath this point will catch on the table, causing the coin to fall suddenly instead of grad-ually, as it otherwise would. With a

little practice the two sounds may be easily distinguished.

Another trick is the wandering coin. Have ready two silver pieces each slightly waxed on one side. Borrow a similar coin and secretly exchange it for one of the waxed ones which is then laid on the table waxed side uppermost. Draw two cards from a pack and take them in the same hand with the other waxed coin, which will thus stick to the undermost. Lay this card on the table near the coin that is already

there and cover that piece with the other card, pressing lightly on it so it will stick. A coin may now be made to appear under whichever card the performer wills, for if he bend the card slightly upward in lifting the coin will not stick to it: otherwise it will. To the company it will appear us if there were but one coin, the performer caused at will to pass

from one card to the other.

A third trick is that of the animated coin. Have ready a long piece. of black thread, to one end of which s fastened a bit of wax. The waxed end lies on the table in front of the performer; the other is held by an assistant in an adjoining room. Or the table stands an ordinary goblet The young magician borrows a coin and, contriving to stick the waxed thread to it, throws it into the goblet. calling on the spectators to ask it questions, which it will answer by jingling in the glass. It may be agreed that one chink shall mean ves" and two chinks "no." The as istant must be near enough to hear the questions, and answers them according to his fancy, by pulling the thread and making the coin jump up and down in the glass.

A Good One on Papa There is a story told of veterar night entter who, for some reused, had a couple of days off. For year he had reached his home at about (o'clock in the morning, slept until late in the afternoon and been obliged to rush off to his work. His hildren naturally saw but little of On this occasion he found it necessary to correct his youngest daughter for some flagrant breach of discipline. The child rushed to her mother, flushed with indignation;

"Mamma," she exclaimed, "that man wiv whiskers that sleeps her day-times 'panked me."—Exchange.

"MAMMA. I do not like my new phonograph doff at all!" "Why not "Oh, it speaks with such an dear?" ffensive New York accent:"-Life.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER (sad-ly)—"I'm afraid, Johnny, that I will never meet you in heaven." Johnny, --"Why? What have you been doing now?"—Harper's Bazar.

"CHARLEY, I wonder what would be a nice present to give to papa for Christmas?" asked Clara. "Give him a pair of padded slippers," suggested Charley, gloomily.—Texas Siftings.
UNCLE TOM—"Well, Bobby, what

do you expect to get in your stocking on Christmas?" Bobby (disconsolate ly)—"Not much; mon but socks last October."—Puck. but me into UNCLE—"What is your favorite dish, Karlchen?" Karlchen—"Suet

dumplings; for they always make me so ill that I can't go to school the day after."-Anekdoten Bibliothek. "What are you going to do with your new skates, Johnny?" asked the caller. "I haven't made urmy mind yet," was the reply, "but I think I'll get sister to the ribbons on

'em and flx 'em up with gold paint to hang in the parlor." Washington hang in the parlor." Mornen (reprovingly to little girl just ready to go for a walk)—"Dolly, that hole was not in your glove this morning." Dolly (promptly) this morning." Dolly (promptly)—
"Where was it, then?"—London

LITTLE DOT-"My kitty is real mean. I gave her some of my medicine and she wouldn't touch it."

Mamma—"Why did you wish her to take it?" Little Dot—"I wanted to see how a cat looked when she made a face."-Good News.

FIRST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

in America Was Built in Virginia in 1637 Virginia, the home of the Presidents, has yet other honors, and many tre the historical memories that cline to the pleturesque scenery of that sleepy old State. Among the many important events for which she is amous is the founding of the first temple of worship built in America by the Church of England. This was built in Norfolk in 1637. The first minister in this parish, which was called the "Elizabeth River Parish," was John Wilson. At that time to-bacco being the chief currency, the minister's salary was fixed by law at 1,500 pounds of tobacco and 16 barrels of corn. This was subsequently increased, however, until in 1761 the minister of this parish, which then contained three chapels, received 20,-

000 pounds of tobacco ner year. The congregation of this old church



was bound by severe and peculiar enactments of the Church of England to properly observe the Lord's day, and other religious duties. One these laws was to the effect that "every person of the age of 21 years and upward who should willfully be absent from parish church for month, or, being there, should not remain until the service was ended, should, on conviction, be fined, and, on failure to pay the fine, should be whipped."

The original grant of the land upon which this church was built is on record in the land office at Richmond, Va. Samuel Boush, the first Mayor of Norfolk, who was prominently connected with the church, was buried in the old cemetery that surrounds the quaint old structure. In that same cemetery may be noticed a stone, yellow with age and of ancient let tering, erected to the memory of th wife of Nathaniel Bacon, who lives



in history as the first British rebel It bears the date of 1691, and, though two centuries have claused, the Euish coat of arms may still be plain-

Jan. 1, 1778, a heavy cannonade from the British fleet opened fire on Norfolk and destroyed nearly ninetenths of the town, the church being me of the few buildings that escaped entire destruction. It was afterward restored, but again in 1820, during a violent thunder-storm, the front was of the church was forced in, which stands to-day as then a simple structure:

A Dog's Thanksgiving Guest

A story comes from Milo which, al though a little late, is good enough to tell. On Thanksgiving day, after F. W. Perrigo's family had enjoyed dinner, a platter was filled and placed in the entryway for the family dog, the outside door being left open. After eating part of his dinner he was seen to go to a neighbor's a short distance away, hold a conversation with that neighbor's dog, and turn and lead the way back, conducting the dog into the entry to where the platter of food was, and to which the invited dog helped himself, while the first dog went out and sat down upon the doorstep and waited until his guest had finished his dinner, after which the two went and had a good play together. - Bangor Commercial.

Juvenile Ideas

A famous Brooklyn clergyman, was once addressing a Sunday-school on the lesson of the day, which happened to be "Jacob's Ladder." He got along swimmingly until a little urchin in one of the back seats squeaked out:

"Why did the angels have to have a ladder when they had wings?" After the inevitable laugh had subided, the clergyman said: sided, the elergyman said: "Well, that is a fair question, who can answer it?" There was a pause, and then up went a pudgy fist. "Well, my little man," asked the elergyman, why was it?" "I guess, mebbe they was a moultin'," was the astonishing reply, and the address was concluded

How We Grow. In the first eight months of last year 115,160 immigrants arrived at Rio, Brazil. Of these 58,478 were Itálians, 22,036 Portuguese 12,806 Spaniards, 10,984 Russians, 2,157 Austrians, 2,351 Germans, 1,789 English, 1,702 Swedes, 900 French, 334 Belgians, 264 Poles, 139 Swiss, 30 Americans, 17 Dutch, and 1,100 Asiatics.

A German nobleman while visiting England, was invited to join in a fox-hunt. He accepted and met with a slight accident, which he thus described: "I mount upon de horse; he valler

amount upon de horse; he gallop avay ver vell. We arrive at, what you call!—Oh! a fence. De horse go up, and den, and den—I do not remain!"

Deadly Flowers.

There are few flowers whose per-fume is actually deadly. The flowers of the kali mujah, or death plant, found in the islands of Java and matra, emit a perfume so powerful as to overcome, if inhaled for any length of time, a full-grown man, and killing all forms of insect life approaching it.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Ruffianly Lausing Schoolboys—Stumbled Upon a Criminal by Mistake—A Chocky Applicant for Public Aid—The Port Huron Way of Collecting Taxos.

From Far and Near

PORT HURON schools at present enoll 2,598 pupils.

BERT AKIN, a 13-year-old Jackson boy, goes to the reform school for three years for larceny.

years for larceny.

THE space reserved for Michigan's mineral display at the World's Fair is 16,000 square feet.

JACKSON'S city council has appropriated \$10 to kill the English sparrows in that city by means of poison.

T is rumored at Saginaw that the bonds of several city officials are missing from the city clerk's office.

The Government fishery has at Alpena 30,000,000 eggs, which will be hatched by the middle of April.

A 7-YEAR-OLD boy by the name of Phillipps, from Cairo, Ill., has just ar-rived at Saginaw, having made the whole trip by himself.

trip by himself.

Jackson's Chief of Police is at present devising some scheme to run exconvicts out of town as soon as they are released from the penitentiary. The claim is set forth that they usually get into some trouble again before they leave the city.

George M. Wilson, the horse-thief,

was promptly convicted by an Alpena jury. John Carr, who shot his uncle at Alpena and put out one of his eyes, was convicted of simple ascault, the jury believing that he was more sinned against than sinning.

At Port Huron George Gaugeon was At Port Huron, George Gougeon was

released after paying a fine, having been convicted of burglary. He had ten cents left, which he invested in eigarettes, and then went to the poormaster, smoking, asking for aid. Supt. Roberts took him by the coat collar and fired him bodily.

For several years Lewis Potts, a Port Huron capitalist, has refused to pay his taxes, compelling the officials to seize some of his property. This yearthis traces amounted to \$340, but he again refused to pay. The collector came around and carted off a safe containing all of Potts! papers, accounts, etc. It is thought that the taxes will now be forthcoming.

GUY COTTINGTON, a 16-year-old Lan-GUY COTTINGTON, a 16-year-old Lansing schoolboy, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot Miss McHenry, his teacher, while she was punishing him, Miss McHenry captured the gun and give the young ruffian a hiding that he will remember as long as he lives. Investigation showed that thirteen of young Cottington's associates owned revolvers, and several of them habitually carried them.

JACKSON lays claim to having the meanest man in the State: He uses the electric street rullway every day, and

meanest man in the State: He uses the electric street railway every day, and buys his tickets at the rate of twenty-five for a dollar. When he gets on a car he will always go on the platform, which is crowded. Of course, the conductor has little room on the platform, so this particular man will be very accommodating in handing the fares of the passengers to the conductor, but if any one hands him a nickel he will deposit it in his pocket and hand the con-

any one hands him a nickel he will deposit it in his pocket and hand the conductor one of his ticket.

DEPTTY SHERIFF PECK, of Rives, met with a peculiar coincidence the other day. Ed Sutton, an ex-convict, was wanted for larceny, but couldn't be found. Finally he heard of an Ed Sutton living in Eaton, who corresponded to the description of his man in every respect, this Sutton having also been a convict, but now a prominent farmer. He proved to the Estisfaction of Peck that he was all right, but upon inquiry that he was all right, but upon inquiry it was found that the Marshall officials would like to see this particular Sutton about a forgery charge.

SAGINAW will build a new high school

at a cost of \$55,000. A SOCIET in behalf of homeless girls in Wexford younty has been organized

at Cadillac. In the camps along the Ocqueoc Riv-

er, in Presque Isle County, there are over 1,200 men at present. MARTIN NADEAU moved from West Bay City to Coffeyville, Kas., fifteen years ago. Recently he returned, intending to surprise his parents, but found that his father had been buried two days before.

THE trouble at Saginaw relative to mail delivery on, the West Side is not over yet. A drop-letter mailed on Feb. 3 arrived at its destination Feb. 18, and had to travel a distance of exactly six squares.

a dissolute woman into a charcoal kiln, and left her there five hours. Though the fire was not hot enough to hurn her, the woman was overcome

HARRY ALLEN, of Jackson, aged 65, is just recovering from a severe sickness. His friend, John Herschens, called on him, and a dispute arose, during the course of which Herschens hit Allen a terrible blow over the head with a kettle Allen's skull was not crushed and he may recover. Herschens was arrested.

THE joker with the money manufactur-ing machine didn't get off so easily at the Sault. He put in the white paper, pulled out the SiO note and tried to lool some fellow by telling him that he could get it changed anywhere. The fellow took the bill, got it changed, and didn't show up till the joker was out of town, minus the \$10.

A MAN whose name is said to be Baker A MAN whose name is said to be Baker troke into Jesse Ingarmells' store at. Tawas City. By way of celebrating his luck in securing about \$60, he got dead drunk, and then took a walk down the sailroad truck. The engineer stopped the train just in time to pick up the sleeping burglar. He had a good-steed bag in which there were twenty-three largest feiters. boxes of cigars.

DUFF GRISE was accidentally shot in the lower jaw by his brother Edward at Tawas City while they were practicing

with a rifle PROBABLY the only case on record PROBABLY the only case on record where a game warden ever died through performing his duty happened at White Lake. His name was Charles Peterson. Having suspicion that some one was spearing fish from a shanty, he went to investigate, and while on the ice he got his feet wet, which eventually caused his death. He was a member of the Order of Macaches, and his family the Order of Maccabees, and his family vill receive a \$2,000 benefit from that

order.

R. J. Harding, of Peck, is reported to have eloped with Leafy Vonnest, his wife's pretty sister. He has been married four times, and his last marriage was considered an exceedingly happy

BETWEEN twenty-five and thirty prisoners in the Jackson Penitentian ceive pensions from the Government.

Those who have let it accrue have sning sums awaiting them when they are released. One prisoner who completed a ten years' sentence recent'y left the prison doors with \$500, the amount saved to promise were recently as the prison doors with \$500, the amount saved to promise were recently the ten years. up from his war pension. The prison officials act as the convicts' bankers, and at the present time have on deposit some

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher! GRAYLING, -

Two BERLIN doctors, incend of prescribing for each other, fought with pistols, and only one of them was killed.

THAT destructive individual wh has been smashing tombstones near New York is probable some man who hates a lie.

A RASCAL can be and usually is extremely genial. The cardmakers ago it could not be regarded as more know this and give the knaves the pleasantest faces in the pack.

WHAT's in a name anyhow? The name Garza signifies "a white heron," and yet the Mexican outlaw who bears it hasn't shown a single white

VENUs and Jupiter seemed as close together as two lovers, but they were 400,000,000 miles apart. They might have appropriately sting, "Thou art so near and yet so far."

It is unjust of the English papers to speak of the "underbred American swagger." An American can wear a pair of creased trousers with as much grace and dignity as any Englishman

PRESIDENT PALMIN, of the World' Fair, has come into possession of a Detroit newspaper, having taken it a mortgage. Probably he will think it wise to draw his full salary

THERE is generally no such thing as duty to the people who do it. They simply take life as it comes, meeting, not shirking, its demands, whether pleasant or unpleasant; and that is pretty much all there is of it.

Boston, it is said, is abandonian the bean as an article of diet. Farewell then to simplicity, to plain living and high thinking. The next thing that we hear from the "Hub" it will have a 400 and a "ring."

THE encyclopedic Mr. Box announces solemnly that there are only factor in the new combination, and four authors in the United States who make \$20,000 a year. Concerning the 20,000 authors who make scarce \$4 a year the less said the

DR. KEELEY has said that he holds the formula of his cure for inebriety "in trust for the wives and mothers of the world." Has it occurred to the good do for that the law declares that the income of a trust does not belong to the trustee?

Thene is another name given to a duty; we sometimes call it virtue. If people seek for information as to one tells the fruth when it gives him their gath in this matter. pain to tell the truth, we say that he acts virtuously. And we also say that he is a virtuous person, A good principle in us is virtue. A right her unselfishness. Her household thing which a good principle bids us to do is victuous conduct.

You naturally healthy people who do not feel well; you are the victims of overfeeding. Nine-tenths of the people eat too much. While you are young, you can bolt your food, and digest anything, but after you pass 40, you must diet and change your habits of living. If you do not you will pass away suddenly, between

THE immigration to this country is rapidly changing. Last year Germany stood first in the list as furnishing immigrants to America. Italy stood second and Russia third. The Jarge immigration from Italy demonstrates that the Italians are in nowise afraid that they will not be protected in the United States because of the New

From the testimony in her divorce case it appears that the Baroness de Steurs, nee Astor, was in the habit of drinking champagne mixed with red pepper and brandy. The Barona near relative of William Waldorf Astor, and when that gentleman called at her house he was never scandalized, as in Chicago, by having a maid servant open the front

Some women have queer ideas of modesty. They attend public receptions with their dresses cut so low they can almost step through them, and seem to enjoy having the men admire the portion of their person that should be sacred to their children, but if they accidentally show an ankle in climbing over a fence, there is a terrible howdydo. Men have their faults, but we never heard of one going to a ball before putting on all his

THE factor least considered in the cause of sickness is immure air or house air as it might be termed, though happily civilized man is making the discovery that in proportion as he shuts himself up within four walls he suffers from a variety of physical and mental ills and premature death. Doctor Remindino, author of a pamphlet referred to, shows conclusively that this is true. He says: "We find that barbarous and nomadic people were all in the enjoyment of the best of health; that finally a portion became civilized, and then began to house themselves in; that with this change in their habits and enstoms also came illhealth, physical and mental ailments. and general degeneracy. We notice, further, that those who still follow the old nomedic babits still retain their health and enjoy exemption from disease, but we well observe, whenever any of these adopt the cus- thickly in some places and too spartoms of the civilized man, and go on ingly in others

and house themselves as the others have done, that they also sicken, and that their children become like the children of the close house-dwellera prey to all kinds of house ills.

THERE is much encouragement in the Liberal victory at Salt Lake. It signifies that the power of the Mormon Church to dictate to the city and Territorial governments is broken, and that there is strong hope for a different form of government in that Territory, which may at no distant day make it safe to clothe it with Statehood. When the Liberals elected a part of their ticket two years than a fortunate accident. But that. partial victory was followed by others until now they elect the whole city ticket and twelve of the Councilmen. The Liberal party has justified its claims by steadily increasing its plurality at each election held. Last August the Liberal plurality was 7:006; now it is 1,794 on the head of the ticket, and all the other Liberal candidates ran ahead of the candidate for Mayor, the highest piurality reaching 1,963.

Ir is an enterneed by the gentlemen engaged in the great Coal Trust that their first effort will be to "equalize many sermons might be written. It is desirable to equalize prices for commodities if it be done under the operation of natural laws. But it will be difficult to make the probable victims of this new trust appreciate the fact that a capital of \$400,000,000 has been united under a single control for the purpose of benefiting others than those whose capital is thus rendered sure of that natural return which divine law has privileged it to claim. Reports from the New York Stock Exchange explain what are the opinions of those lest informed as to the probable action of the Coal Trust. Investors were tumbling over themselves in their anxicly to secure some of the stock in the new trust. It is apparent that New-Yorkers understand what meaning to attach to the expression 'equalizing prices." There was a good reason for the rapid advance in the price of Reading stock. It is an important when the manipulators succeed in equalizing prices to their own satisfaction the effect of their action will be seen in a still further advance in this favored stock. That there is power in the hands of the clique in whos? hands this great railroad property has failen will be understood by those who are acquainted with the personnel of the moneyed class in New York. The potency of \$400,-000.000 is not easily everestimated Prices will be equalized and stock will pay a better dividend. Let the

Tuz absolutely unschish mother

frequent'y defeats her own ends by duties are done with absolute regularity, but it is the regularity of an automaton. Her life, becomes hard and mechanical. She gradually abandons all reading, for she makes that most vital of all mistakes, and concludes she has no time to read. Įţ would be hardly a greater mistake, to conclude that she has no time to live. for life without reading is not life at all, but only a modified form of vegetation. So it happens, in time, that she hears her girls talking about new novels. But she can take no part in the conversation, for she is familiar with none of the novelists earlier than her girlhood. The great ethical, scientific, and political movements of the day are as unknown to ner as if she lived in a past generation. And indeed she does live in a past generanone of the novelists earlier supernatural ideas upon her children. She is the dead past teaching the living present; and when her children repudiate and reject her outworn teachings, however skillfully or tenderly they may do it, she, because her intellectual sight is blinded by distise, beseeches them to come from their darkness into her light. She is: the blind trying to lead the strong. sighted. If her unselfishness had been less, if she had not so utterly forgotten herself in her devotion to her duties and to her children, she might have become a more congenial companion and friend to them, and thus exerted a better and a more salutary influence. The Buddhists have a creed called "the higher carelessness," which teaches feven as Christianity teaches) that anxiety is sinful, and that tranquillity should be one of the aspirations of life.

An Electric Boat.

A French engineer has just designed an electric boat, the leading feature of which is that it wills be propelled by a sea-water battery. The plates are sunk in the sea under the boat by way of a kind of keel and bont by way of a kind of keel and drive a large rotary wheel by means of a motor. Pulleys raise or lower the plates of zinc or comper as required. A Vermont blacksmith, Thomas Davelport, announced a similar device for the purpose about offer years are. fifty years ago.

Timothy seed is very small, and it is easily destroyed in the ground if too deeply covered. Early in the spring the ground should be harrowed fine, and the seed broadcasted
on the surface, to be slightly brushed
in. It is better to broadcast the seed
if the field is expected to have an evenly covered appearance, as drill-ing not only covers the seed too much but causes it to come up too

THE THEATER TOILETS

THEY WERE NEVER SO BEAUTI

Toilets Cun Be Seen at the Theater News days Which Would Not Look Out of Place an Opera Box-Charming Reception

Late Fushion Gossip.



Prasition Gossip.

ICH silks and velvets, cobwebby, laces yellow with age, diaphanous tulles and gauzes, slender graceful figures banded with ribbons which drop their long floating their long floating ends, Watteau pleats springing out like folded

pleats springing out like folded wing s from fair shoulders, trailing robes odged with fur, such are a few of the ingredients which make up a vision for my Lady Clara of Fashion Castle, in the Kingdom of Allmodes. From her shapely shoulders drop soft laces, such as English and Venetian point, whose yellow tone set off admirably the red, blue or black of her gowns, whose thick gulpure lles flat upon dark grounds with loyely effect. And the Watteau fold, where will its popularity end? Already the applications are infinite, writes our New York correspondent. Thave noticed some in embroidered gauze, in lace and in transparent textures which drop with exquisite offect from between the shoulders and in nowise conceal the beauty of the figure. Such Watteau folds are usually framed by two long velver ribbons, one on each side. In one case I saw a superb reception dress of six viblue veloutine which side. In one case I saw a superb recep-tion dress of sky-blue veloutine which had a Watteau fold of lace reaching

had a Watteau fold of face reaching quite to the end of the train. Theater follets, too, it seems to me, were never so beautiful as they are this season. In fact, one sees tollets in the theater boxes nowadays which would not look amiss in an opera box.

In my initial cut I present a charming cleak for use at theater or at an evening In my initial cut Lipresent a charming cloak for use at theater or at an evening reception. It is made up in peacock-green plush, over a completely adjusted inner garment, with an emboddered plastron-front and back. The pelerine has too large folds at the back, and is gathered on the yoke. The bottom of the pelerine and also of the cloak is trimmed with an embroidered band, and the collar and fronts are garnished with the collar and fronts are garnished with moufflou. You may line it either with yellow or green silk. The pelerhe must be made up in two parts, both cut straight, and you must so join them on the shoulder as to hide the seam with contact and the seam with the with gathers.



oust the Greek from its long-continued popularity. At dancing parties, especially, is this noticeable—there being a manifest tendency to greater ornateness and intrieucy, and yet it is an easy matter to vary the classic simplicity somewhat, and still retain its absolute somewhat, and still retain its absolute grace. For instance, in my second illustration you will see pictured a very pretty style of dressing the hair for full dress. You begin by waving the heir, using as little heat as possible, so as not to produce a crinkled effect. Then you gather up the hair and coil it in a chignon, as represented, curling the ends and ground stelly. The

tion. She believes what she was taught to believe when a child, and feathers and set off with a large bow of pink ribbon in the middle, in which place pathetically tries to impose these you mass the folds and cover them with you mass the folds and cover them with two long ribbons springing from the bow. The fronts are sewed to the feather yoke and brought down across the bust and tied loosely just above the waist and tied loosely just above the waist line. They are quite detached from the garment itself; which barely covers the arms. This light and gossumer wrap is of course more for ornament than practical use, although you make up the feather yoke so thick and heavy as to yield considerable warmth. I merely suggest the combination of white and pink but you may exercise your taste

suggest the combination of white and pink, but you may exercise your taste and ingenuity in devising others.

Twelve or fourteen people are about all the average New York dining-room will hold, hence the woman of fashion finds it extremely difficult to pay off dinner party obligations. But the next best



thing to being invited to a swell dinner, ining to being invited to a swell dinner, is to be summoned for the dunes that follows some of them. Toilets for these linner and dancing parties are very rich and elegant. In my fourth Blustration for see pictured a dinner dress, a silk, rimmed with galloons of embroidery, which literally incrust it, outlining the lecoilete and energing the coverage in ecollete and encircling the corsage in

with fur in almost an original mauner,

with fur in almost an original manner, at the bottom of the skirt, and also framing the decollete, but it did not stop here. The lady were a dog collar of pearls and there was a band of the trendrelling it top and bottom. Very quaint idea, but extremely becoming to

quaint idea, but extremely becoming to
the particular wearer.
For receptions and small gatherings
the Jane Hading blouse is very modish.
It is made up in white lace or silk
crepon, overhanging a belt of galloon
set off with mock goms. The same galtoon frames the neck and the sleeves.
In some cases these blouses are worn
without sleeves at darcing parties, or,
for reception purposes, you may add the without siceves at dancing parties; or, for reception purposes, you may add the Russian siceve, which is double, a large puff ending at the elbow and the under slave before the state.

puff ending at the ellow and the under sleeve being tight-fitting and extending to the wrist.

I must not forget to call your attention to the new shade called "pink green." Pink here has reference to the flower and not the color. It seems that by artificial means the florists have succeeded in crowing pinks of a green deaded in crowing pinks of a green ceeded in growing pinks of a green color. They will soon be the rage for color. They will soon be the rage for buttonholes. Hyacinths and daffodis are to be treated in the same manner, and it will not be long before we shall find it impossible to recognize these dear old friends of our youth in their new coats. It's too bad, really, to have these scientists changing the tints of flowers in this way, so that poor Mistress Mary will need become still more contrary if the attenues to tell how her parties. she attempts to tell how her garden

In my last illustration there is repre-ented a very charming evening costume



-two kinds of silk in combination, the bodice being trimmed with galloon, a bronze-green leaf on a lighter shade of green. The sleeves are of figured silk. The same material is used to fill in the neck, but being wider in front, the galloon running to a point just above the wais

line.

What are we going to do when Lent comes in? is the question now agitating the world of fashion. No more dancing, of course, but possibly a quiet dinner party. The modish thing, however, but he the musicale, at which sacred or course, but possibly a quiet winnerparty. The modish thing, however,
will be the musicale, at which sacred
music will predominate. The tollets
will all be in minor key, if I may so term
it, toned down, but still, discreetly rich.
The fair penitents will look most charming in these Lenten costumes, which
will strive for quaint and picturesque
affects. The old composers, Gluck,
Handel, Haydn, and Mozart, will be in
wogue, and, naturally, one must dress rogue, and, naturally, one must dress up to them. The wide berthas of heavy up to them. The wide borthas of heavy guipure will look most charming on the dark velvets, and the moire antiques will be in lively demand. It is fortunate that black velvet bows and streamers are so much used. They will chime with the Lenten gloom and may be worn with almost any tolet. They look very co-quettish attached to one shoulder, and then, too, the black satin slippers, now affected by those who make a study of the fashions, come in very appropriately up to them. the fashious, come in very appropriately for Lenten purpose, with the additional advantage that they make the foot look

advantage that they make the 1001 look yery small.

Afternoon teas bring out some really charming little gowns. One in particu-lar attracted my attention. It was in crepe de chine, bordered with Oriental



A DANCING GOWN.

embroidery, and there was a little vest of cherald velvet, gold braided, and set off with mock gens. The vest opened on a chemisette of crepon, and the inevitable Watteau pleat was represented by a bow of satin ribbon set between the shoulders, the ends falling down over the skirt.

In the line of outer garments, the long jacket coming down well below the long jacket coming down well below the knee will undoubtedly hold on to its popularity way into the spring. They will be made quite tight, or merely fitting at the back and straight in front, and with such a garment a glove-fit with little garniture is to be preferred to will fittle garming is to be preferred to
a poor fit with every seam covered with
tich embroidery. The long jacket is
essentially a hint taken from male attire and should always have a tallormade look about it.
You will note that plain cloth skirts,
when they are not tallor model to be seen.

You will note that plain cloth skirts, when they are not tailor-made, are very prettily combined with velvet. The latprettly combined with velvet. The latter in the form of a deep band out straight is fitted to the bottom of the kirt, and, after the hand is tacked on, the cloth is cut in fancy edges and a braided design carried out, producing, if tastefully wrought, very rich effects. The velvet hand may be of any depth you choose, but looks best when about four een in hos wide.

Curcago thieves are so hold that they slip into churches and steal the \$75 overoats of the elergymen who are busy in the pulpit. Happily there is a plade where Chicago thieves will not feel like stealing overceats and where there is no home market for heavy clothing.—Courier-Journal.

The report that Sarah Althea Terry is "off her mental balance and has gone insane" is surprising news to those who know her best. They had an idea that any change in her mental condition would have been in the direction of returning to sanity.—Philadelphia Times

UNDER THE NEW LAW.

VOTERS INSTRUCTED HOW TO CAST A BALLOT.

How the Polling Places Are Arranged— Form of Ballot—Penalties for Violating the Law-General Instructions. Compre-hensively Compiled.

The Secret Relief

Under the new law the Board of Election Commissioners shall cause the names of all candidates to be printed on one balot, all nominations of any party to be blaced under the title and device of such procedure use the and device of such party as designated by them in their certificate. And shall also cause any proposed constitutional amendments or other questions to be submitted to the electors of the State for popular vote, to be printed at the foot of said ballot in such convenient place as the barradille. ch convenient place as to be readily listinguishable, one from the other The ballots shall be of uniform size and The ballots shall be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper, and sufficiently thick that the printing can not be distinguished from the back. The list of candidates of each party shall beplaced in a separate column of said ballots with the appropriate heading; and the arrangements of the ballot shallconform as nearly as may be to the fol-lowing plan, and shall contain the spe-cific instructions therein set forth, and It is not lawful for the printer of bal-

It is not lawful for the printer of bal-lots, or any other person, to give, or de-liver to, or knowingly permit to be taken, any of said ballots by any person other than a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for which such ballots are being printed, or to print, or cause or permit to be printed, any ballot in any other form than the one pre-scribed, or with any other name ther on, or with the names mispelled or the names or devices thereon arranged in any other way than that authorized and any other way than that authorized and directed by the said Board of Election Commissioners.

The board of election commissioners of each county shall provide a sufficient number of ballots—at least two to each elector, according to the vote at the last preceding general election. They shall also provide and inclose in each pack-

ad as follows:

read as follows:

INSTRUCTIONS.—First, mark or stamp a cross (X) in the square under the name of your party at the head of the ballot. If you desire to you a straight ticket, nothing further need be done. If you desire to vote for candidates on different tickets, also erase the name of ferent tickets, also erase the name of the candidate on your ticket you do not want to vote for and make a cross in the square before the name of the candidate you desire to vote for, or write his name in the space under the name erased. A ticket marked with a cross under the party name will be deemed a vote for each of the candidates named in such party column whose name is not crased. Before leaving the booth, fold the ballot so that the initials may be seen on the so that the initials may be seen on the outside, and hand to the receiving in-

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

pector

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS.
Give your name, and if required, your residence to the judges of the election.
If your name is on the register, you will be permitted to enter the inclosed space inside the guard-rail.
If your vote is not challenged, one of the judges, after indorsing his initials on the back thereof, will hand you a ballot.
If your name is not on the register, or your vote is challenged, you will not receive a ballot until you have established you get the property of the receive a ballot until you have established your right to your have referenced. your right to vote, by affidavit or other wise.

wise.

In voting on any proposition submitted to vote and printed on the ballot, make a cross (X) mark in the column opposite the heading "Yes" or "No," and your hallot will be counted "for" if you mark opposite "Yes," and "against" if you mark opposite "No."

Do not mark your ballot in any other way except as indicated above.

Before leaving the voting booth, fold your ballot so as to conceal the marks, and to expose the official indorsement on the back.

Leave the booth and hand your ballot.

Leave the booth and hand your ballot to the judge in charge of the ballot-box, who, without marking it in any way, must deposit it in the box. You will not be allowed to occupy

voting booth with another voter. You will not be allowed to occupy a booth more than five minutes if others

are waiting to vote.

You will not be allowed to remain in

Form of the Bullot. VIGNETIE, VIGNETIE. VIGNETTE. NAME OF OFFICE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN INDUSTRIAL STATE. Edwin B. Winans. - James M. Turner. Lyman A. Brant. Frederick Branstad. Washington Gardne

sional District (And continuing in like manner as to all candidates to be voted for at such

age of official ballots to be delivered to the inclosed space more than ten minutes. age of olicial ratiots to be neithered to some member of the board of election inspectors of each voting precinct as many stamps bearing a cross [x], to-gether with ink pads, erasing stamp, or-other apparatus necessary for use, as may be necessary, at least two stamps

other apparatus being furnished for every booth erected.

Whenever a constitutional amendment or other question is proposed to be voted upon by the electors, the substance of such amendment or other question shall be clearly indicated upon the ballot, and below the same upon the ballot, and below the same upon the ballot shall be placed in separate lines the words "Yes" and "No." The elector shall designate his vote by a cross [x] placed opposite the word "Yes" or the word "No."

In all townships, and all voting precents in cities, the township board of each township, and the various officers whose duty it may be to designate and prescribe the place or places of holding general elections, shall cause to be receted in the room where elections are to be held, a railing or fence four feet. every booth erected.

Whenever a constitutional amendment or other question, is proposed to be voted upon by the electors, the substance of such amendment or other question shall be clearly indicated upon the ballot, and below the same upon the ballot shall be placed in separate lines the words 'Yes' and 'No.' The 'elector shall designate his vote by a cross [x] placed opposite the word 'Yes' or the word 'No.' In all townships, and all voting precincts in cities, the township board of each township, and the vurious offlicers whose duty it may be to designate and

each township, and the various officers whose duty it may be to designate and prescribe the place or places of holding general elections, shall cause to be erected in the room where elections are to be held, a railing or fence four feet in height, which railing or fence shall be placed through and across the room, and a ball cause cates at he greeted in said shall cause gates to be erected in said railing. The entrance gate shall be in railing. The entrance gate shall be in charge of a gatekeeper appointed at the opening of the polls by the Board of Election Inspectors; and duly sworn to allow no person to pass, through said gate and enter said railing except as otherwise provided in this act, except to vote or to assist some elector. In the preparation of his ballot, and as the provided in this act, and no person shall be allowed to be inside of said railing, except to vote, or to assist an elector in the preparation of his ballot, and as the provided in this act, and no person shall be allowed by the provided or turnish entertain to provide or turnish entertain and as the preparation of his ballot, and as the preparation of his ballot, and as the preparation of the preparation of a provided or turnish entertain to provide or turnish entertain and the preparation of all provides or turnish entertain and the preparation of the preparation of a provided or turnish entertain and the preparation of the they shall apply. The entrance gate shall be placed at one side of the room, and on the inside of said gate a booth or temporary room shall be creeted. At least one such booth shall be provided at each polling place, and not less than one for each hundred persons entitled to vote thereat, as shown by the last preceding registration of electors, and built with walls not less than six feethigh, and in such a manner that the person preparing the ballot shall be concealed from all other persons. Said railing shall also contain an exit gate, which shall be under the care of an officer appointed by the board and duly sworn, as above.

At the opening of the polls, after the organization of and in the presence of the board of inspectors, one of the inspectors shall open the packages of ballots in such a manner at a receiver.

the board of inspectors, one of the inspectors shall open the packages of ballots in such a manner as to preserve the seal intact. He shall then deliver to one of the inspectors, to be designated by the board, fifty of the hallots, and shall place the stamps for marking the ballots in the 10 ths, two in each. The inspector so designated shall at once proceed to write his initials in ink on the upper left-hand corner of the back of each of said ballots in his ordinary handwriting, and without any distinguishing mark of any kind. As each successive elector calls for a ballot another one of the inspectors shall deliver to him the first signed of the fifty ballots, and as the supply of ballots in the to him the first signed of the fifty bal-lots, and as the supply of ballots in the hands of the inspectors shall decroase, additional ballots shall be signed by the same inspector, so that at least twenty-five ballots so signed shall be at all times in the hands of the inspector de-fivering the ballot to the elector.

Herewith is given a copy of a ticket

Herewith is given a copy of a ticket used to illustrate the method of voting under the new law, and, as near as prac-tical, the ballot shall be in the form own. The tickets are all placed in the hands

of the inspectors. When the voter is ready to vote he passes within the gate and receives a ticket from an inspector, inspective and entireling the corsage in inspector. Silks are much used for dinner lesses. In fact, silks are reasserting their old-time domination. The change in her mental condition would have been in the direction of retained by marking or stamping, according to the instructions which will be printed on the instructions which will be come to supply the will be come to supply the will be come to supply the will be printed by marking or stamping according to the will be come to supply the will be printed and the come to supply the will be printed and the come to supply the will be come to sup

and you must quit it as soon as you have voted.
You will not be allowed to re-enter the inclosed space, after you have voted, during the election.
You will not be allowed to take a ballot from the pulling large before the

toxicated you will receive no assistance in marking your ballot.

Any person introducing in any way, upon election day, into the building where an election is being held, any spirituous or malt liquors, and any inspector or clerk of election drinking any such liquors in such place, or being intoxicated therein upon election day, is liable to a fine of \$100, or imprisonment for sixty days, or both

vote, or to assist an elector in the preparation of his ballot, and as soon as the elector has voted he shall retire without and shall not again be admitted within the railing, and only a many electors as there are booths shall be allowed within the railing at one and the same time, and the electors shall be admitted in the order in which they shall apply. The entrance gate, shall be placed at one side of the room, and on the inside of said gate a booth or temporary room shall be provided in property to any person, for the purpose of being expended in procuring the attendance of voters at the polls; or to shall be provided any person for procuring the attendance any property, or otherwise compensate any property, or otherwise compensate the polling place, and not less than money for any other purpose intended to

t any person for procuring the attendance of voters at the polls; or to contribute money for any other purpose intended to promote an election of any particular person or ticket, except for defraying the expenses of printing, and the circulation of handbills and other papers previous to any such election, or for conveying sick or infirm electors to the polls. Any person who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of the law, or shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by it upon him, or shall disclose to any other person the name of any candidate voted for by an elector, the contents of whose bellot shall have been seen by such person, or shall in any manner obstruct, or attempt to obstruct, any elector, in the exercise of his duties as such elector under this act, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and or conviction, thereof shall heavy, and or conviction, thereof shall heave. of the duties as such elector under this act, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the State Prison not exceeding two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Twas Ever Thus. The most popular animal in the world is probably not the horse nor the dog, but the scapegoat. "What's the matter, Mary?"

"Somefin awful's happened, mam-ma!"
"Well, my dear, what is it?" "My d-doll-baby got away from me, and bwoked a plate out in the

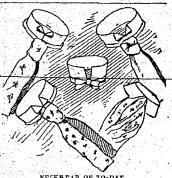
pantwy."-Harper's Young People.

An ingenius old tar in California war-ship in the similitude of a goose. This seems to be the first serious recognition of the fact that the United States war-ship is properly an amphibious animal. It is proposed amphibious animal. It is proposed of course to supply the goose-hoat These are to be used a paddles in the water and would help it mightly over the mud banks in would be tolerably sure of encounter

within the booths. The instructions NECKWEAR, ANCIENT AND RO

ome of the Odd Things Our Ancestors

Used to Wear as Cravats For a little thing that has become a necessity of life the modern necktle is about as interesting an object as one can trace back to early history. The ancients evidently did not believe in bundling up the neck. cold they protected themselves by a woolen, cotton or silk band, called in Latin "focale"—from the word "fauces" (throat)—but no one could centure to use this contrivance pub-



NECKWEAR OF TO-DAY.

licly unless he was sick. It was allowable, indeed, to protect the throat with the toga in bad weather, but the white round the neck was com-pared to "the beauty of an Ivory tow-er," and thus we see it unadorned in all the sculpture and paintings that represent those men of the olden

Gradually, however, the bare neck became unfashionable. It was at first surrounded by a starched band of fine linen on the upper edge of the shirt, falling back naturally upon the where it was fastened by a bust. plaited, single or in many rows, followed and lasted as long as short hair was in fashion. They were charac-

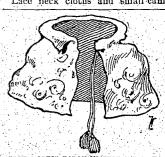


teristic of the reign of Elizabeth, but were succeeded by the neckeloth during the reign of Charles II. The ends were of rich lace and fell in a broad fold over the chest; others were twisted and the ends drawn through

The latter was called "a Steinkirk," so named from the battle of that name in 1692, on which occasion the young French nobles had no time to arrange their "cravettes," owing to the surprise of their outposts by the allies. Subsequently Louis XVI adopted enormous periwigs which hardly left the throat visible. After this came the epoch of construction and compression in-

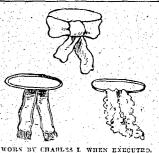
roduced by the cravat.

Lace neck cloths and small cam-



"THE MODES" EARLY IN THIS CENTURY. bric Geneva bands similar to those worn by clergymen were common in the reign of William III, and in Queen Anne's time, but temporarily passed out of fashion in 1735. Soon after the revolution the cravat recovered its popularity and was worn in the most extravagant manner and

shapes. The shirt collars rose above the ears, and the chin and mouth were buried deep in the cravat, affording many a subject for caricature. It any direction, and to look anywhere except straightforward necessitated the turning of the whole body. After the year 1789, however, more moderation in taste prevailed, and the



familiar pictures of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Adams and their Presidential successors give one a better idea than any verbal description can do of the changes that succeeded.

Gradually those old fashions have given place to the modern scarf and ecktie, which may be generalized under three heads—the puff, the flat. and the simple knot of evening dress. They take any popular name that gives them individuality. The taste wearing them varies according to the wearer.

Origins of Fables.

The superstition of the yellow donkey of India, the story of the swift ass of Eastern Asia, the ass of Dionysius and many other marvelous ass stories, are all survivals of that curious form of religious worship, the adoration of the ass' head.

Christmas Twice a Year.

Madagascar is probably the only lace in the world where Christmas is celebrated twice a year and where there are also two New Year's Days bserved by one and the same people

Quicker than Lightning.

To photograph a flying insect requires an exposure of 1-25,000 part of

The Avalanche O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1892. Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling. Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

A shipment of 334 pigs of California tin from the Temescal mines in San Bernardino County, was made to New York on the 26th inst., by steamer The weight was 20,040 pounds.

The pickpockets who seem to be following Mr. Cleveland about the coun try are probably confidential agents of Hill. Don M. Dickinson. - Det. Trib-

The state board of health's bulletin in the state, scarlet fever at 53, ty-

Squawbuck oil is responsible for three more morrible deaths. Michigan won't need another democrat adminis tration until about the time that the ward heeler becomes the most serious menace to popular liberty in Russia. - Det. Tribune.

with the next yell at "the robber tariff" that fills the treasury. They want the and the board of election commissionmoney, and, like the fool in the feble, would kill the goose that lays the must furnish the tickets. They can golden egg .- Inter-Ocean.

Last December there was a decrease of 42,000 pounds of imported tin, compared with the imports of December, 1890. This decrease was due to the manufacture of American tin. which Democrats said could not be made in this country.-Blade.

by the state for the collection of un- action to Congressmen Belknap, and paid taxes. Bay county will figure as say they will co-operate with the redefendant in the first of these suits, it publicans in getting such a building. being alleged that this county owes the state \$79,924.30 for state taxes.

Representative Wike Scott, of Illinois, evidently thinks our farmers are making too much money, and we should give several million dollars a year to these of Germany and the planters of Cuba. He is pressing a bill to repeal the bounty on sugar.

"dark horse" this year will come from the Democratic stable. Cleveland can't be nominated because Hill has a cinch on New York, and Hill can't be nominated because the Democrats can't swallow so bitter a pill as he would be.

McKinley tariff bill has been upheld Pugh, Colquitt, Gordon, Voorhees; by the Supreme Court of the United States. The validity of Mr. Reed's quorum rule was also affirmed. The democratic leaders. Michigan's gov an amendment to the post office ap combined attack of the democracy, all ernor also has a war record but somethough it was against the several pro- how democratic contemporaries never visions of the bill, was as complete as refer to it. - Bay City Tribune. their defeat at Appoinattox.

Union soldiers had not fought as de out surrendering the principal on terminedly as they did, and then which our tariff system to-day is basly to pay off the great war debt.

Yesterday, Saturday, was General Russell A. Alger's fifty-sixth birthday, and the distinguished Detroiter is in robust health, both mental and physical and well prepared in every way to undergo the strain of a vigorous presidential campaign. We wish him many happy returns of the day and the continued love and esteem of his fellow men .- Det. Tribune.

The new tin-plate mill at Irondale. this county, built by Wallace Banfield & Co., started up with full force Journal. Thursday morning. It will employ about two hundred hands. The works have been running about two years as a galvanized fron mill. Last fall it was determined by the proprietors to put in machinery for the manufacture of tiu-plate.—Dispatch.

The wisest things for democratic congressmen to do is to stop tinkering the tariff, drop the silver bill, and devote their entire energies to investigating Pension Commissioner Raum, Raum can stand it, and the people throughout the nation will feel much more at ease if the present house will cense moddling with economic questions .- Bay City Tribune.

be temperate men and induces them times greater than the number connot money to go with a liustle is made

All of our subscribers who are square on the books will be furnished with the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best paper published in the interest of old soldiers, for 85 cents per year. Subscribe at once. See prospectus in an other column.

ed to advertise for the lost animal, field. Our circulation reaches everywhere, Advertise!"

In addition to the penny collection arked for on February 22d the Michigan world's fair committee having the educational exhibit in charge has a new scheme for swelling the educa- agreement that will stave off the open shows diptheria prevalent at 30 places tional fund. It has a "roll of honor" on which to inscribe the name of phold fever at 16, and measles at 8 every pupil who will earn a penny or more for the purpose of helping swell their attempt to persuade the silver this fund. These blanks will be hand, democrats to allow the free coinage Michigan exhibit.

Attorney General Ellis has issued an opinion on the general election law ed with as little debate as possible afthe law applies to local elections and posed of by the House, and, although township meetings. Booths must be The Democrats with one breath provided for all these elections. The form as is provided in the general law, ers for the township, city or village get the printing done at such places as they choose. - Bay City Press.

D. O. Watson, chairman of the demperatic committee of Ottawa county. wrote to Congressman Springer, asking to use his influence against an appropriation for a public building at Grand Haven, as such an appropriation would give the republicans an in-Attorney Ellis is getting ready to creased imajority. The democrats engage in two big suits, to be brought have now sent a protest against such

The Detroit Evening News says that the Republican State Central Committee at its meeting Monday afternoon decided to nominate a full electoral think it prevents the adulteration of ticket, April 14th. The old committee to test the Miner law in the courts was continued. In case the full electoral ticket is not recognized, it is understood that the Republicans will It begins to look as though the ity of the much-discussed Miner bill will be determined upon.

example of the New York Sun, are devoting much space to criticising General Alger's war record. It is a notable fact that these same organs have nothing to say about the war records which was sent to the Senate this The constitutionality of the entire of Speaker Crisp, Senators Morgan, Congressman McMillan, Kilgore, Culberson, Hatch, and scores of other

The indications are the Republican Germany has difficulty in placing minority in the House will stand solher loans. The United States could idly in opposition to all tariff tinkerborrow billions at a lower rate than ing schemes. Not one of them will any other Nation in the world. This vote for the Springer free wool bill. come home and labored so patriotical ed. Free wool means free woolens, and free woolens mean the destruc tion of protective duties along the whole line. - Blade.

> The influence of the Michigan club banquet is extended far and wide. It is even disturbing the equanimity of Tammany Hall, which is running the southern Democratic journals, and national democratic party, that the they are pitching into the speeches prediction is made that thousands of made, especially McKinley's, with desperate energy. The contrast of been misled into joining the third parthat benguet with the condition of the Democratic affair in New York. which colminated on the same day, does not tend to add, to the satisfac tion of Democracy anywhere .- Det.

> Mr. E. Standford, Manager of the American Tin Plate Company, of Ell-should be taken with a good deal of wood, Ind., says that for 20 years be was one of the members of the tin plate monopoly in Wales, but he came to this country to be a pioneer in the manufacture of tin plate in America. and that the more he sees of the country the more he is convinced that we are going to very soon manufacture all our own tin plate, and at a much lower price than we have been buying it from Wales .- National Tribune.

The Democrats last year had eight of the sixteen supervisors of election in Wyoming county. The election of agree with you". supervisors for the present year has F. O. Gulffer, formerly Senator resulted in giving the Republicans from this district, is on the road bust- twelve out of sixteen members of the ling patients into the inebriate cure Board. The number of counties in at Northville. He is meeting with which Republicans will have a majorgood success. He goes to a town, ity of the members of the supervisor hunts out the old sots who prefer to boards this year will be nearly four to try the Keeley cure. If they have trolled by the Democrats. There will be no such work of Democratic frauc among their friends to raise it, usual- and chicanery this fall as there was last, -N. Y. Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26, '92.

The President has taken advantage of the demoralized condition of the The Cass City Enterprise has an big democratic majority in the House wered again the question whether ad- to obtain a few days of very much vertising pays: "In the early part of needed rest, and has gone with his the winter M. E. Maturean lost one of family to Virginia Beach, leaving his most valuable cows. After search- word that he must not be bother ing for more than a month he concluded with business, unless it be of the most urgent nature, before his return and in a few days afterward found to Washington, which will probably her down an old well in a neighboring be about the last of next week. This is the first rest the President has taken since last November, and few men in any occupation have worked more hours than be has during the last three months.

The democratic leaders of the House are trying to hatch up a compromise rupture which has been threatened for weeks between the silver and antisilver democrats. Having failed in tial election, they are now at work upon the anti-silver democrats to allowing the free coinage bill to be pass of this state, in which he states that ter the free binding twine bill is dishowl at "the bankrupt Treasury" and tickets must be printed in the same so, unless they can get the republicans Do not forget the place. to vote with them. A democratic caucus was held last night, but no attempt was made to do anything defi-

Democratic Senators are beginning to show considerable opposition to Senator Paddock's pure food bill, and, is usual with democratic opposition it has a very flimey foundation, if indeed it has any at all. Senator Bate, of Tennessee, made a pretense of hav ing discovered that a great big political machine, with thousands of active agents in every section of the country. was concealed in the bill. Senator Paddock made short work of that by calling attention to the fact that only \$100,000 was asked for by Secretary Rusk to carry out the provisions o the bill for the first year, a sum that would not employ many thousand political agents. Senator Coke, of Texas. then stated his objections which were principally because he did not food. Senator Paddock regards the passage of the bill by the Senate as certain.

The Senate adopted a resolution call ing upon the Secretary of Agriculture apply to the supreme court for a for a copy of the report made by the mandamus, and in this way the valid-special agent who experimented in the production of rain by artificial means, last year. Secretary Rusk hopes the resolution will bring the report, which Democratic papers, following the he has not yet received from the atoresaid special agent.

The nomination of William B. Gilbert, of Oregon, to be U. S. Circuit Judge for the 9th Judicial district week, fills the bench of the Circuit Court.

The Senate Post Office committee is favorably inclined towards attaching propriation bill appropriating \$200,000 to enable the postmaster general to make a test of the free delivery service in rural or country districts. The idea is strongly urged by representatives of the National Grange and other farmer organizations, and is also warmly approved by business men.

A non-partisan convention of lumbe men will meet here this week to protry will attend this convention which has adopted for its motto: "American markets for Americans".

But little importance is attached in Congressional circles to the St. Louis conference, it being so apparent that the South will remain in control of republicans in the northwest who have ty movement will return to the support of the national republican ticket this year.

Representative Springer's flop from Cleveland to Hill shows the way the democratic wind is blowing. Hill has certainly made rapid gains in Congress notwithstanding the statement, which caution, that Brice and Gorman had withdrawn their adherence. Many be lieve that this statement has been put out for the purpose of heading off the ery of "bossism", and that the triple alliance is still in existence.

Speaking of the Hill sentiment, a republican member of Congress met a democratic friend who had been a loud Cleveland shouter, with the greet ing: "Well, your party seems rapidly drifting Hillwards." "Spell the first sylable a little differently," glumly returned the Clevelandite, "and I will

The Senate has adopted a resolution offered by Senator Sherman asking the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to furnish the Senate with a copy of the proceedings of the recent conference of Secretary Blaine with the Canadian reciprocity commis-

So far as fleece and mutton are conserned the sheep industry is on a bet-

HALLO!

KALLOW

"A." Do you know?? "B." What?

"A." That D. B. CONNER has returned from below. where he bought a new and full stock of

⇒CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on —→his-K—

HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

somely bound and made a part of the bill to go over until after the Presiden- You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER.

Grayling

IF YOU WANT

ALUWSER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

PLOW, *OR*HARROW*OR*CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

AGRICULTURAL * IMPLEMENTS?

Grayling, Mich.

The Election.

The new election law, providing that the ballots of all political parties be printed on a single sheet of paper. is now in effect. This law is applicable to city and township as well as to all officers, and also the chairmen of political parties, is called to the same. Act No. 194, laws of 1891, reads as

SECTION 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, That all elections herenfter held in the various cities, villages and [townships] in this State. shall be in conformity with the provisions of the laws governing general elections so far as the same shall be applicable thereto, and all the provis ions of such laws relative to the boards of election inspectors, the arrangement of polling places, the manner of voting and receiving votes, and the canvass and declaration of the result of such election, are hereby applicable to such municipal and township elections, but the time for the opening and closing of the polls shall not be nifected thereby.

SEC. 3d. In municipalities governed by this law, the names of candidates shall be given by the committees of the various political organizations to the board of election commissioner of such municipality not less than five days before each election, and the proof copy of the ballot shall be open to the inspection of the chairman of each committee at the office of the The Century.

The March CENTURY is particularly interesting to the many thousand who have constituted the audiences of the famous Polish pianist, Paderewski, in different parts of the United States. These papers on Paderewski are parts general elections, and the attention of of the musical series which THE CEN-TURY is publishing this year. The frontispiece is an engraving of Paderewski from a photograph, and in addition a drawing by Irving R. Wiles s given, showing the great virtuoso at the piano.

In this number of THE CENTURY Mr. Stedman's essays on poetry are begun. Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselner has an article on "St. Paul's Cathe dral," which is brilliantly illustrated by Joseph Pennell.

The United States Fish Commission is described by Mr. Richard Rathbun, a scientific member of the staff. In this number the Kinling-Bales tier "Naulahka" is continued, as well

as Dr. Weir Mitchell's "Characteris-Dorothy Prescott, a new writer, makes a social study of the environs

of Boston in an illustrated story call ed "Our Tolstoi Club", , Miss Viola Roseboro' tells the story of "The Village Romance", and Mrs. Burton Har-rison (author of "The Anglomaniacs)" that of "Gay's Romance". Pictorially the number is remarka

ble not only for the pictures in the descriptive articles, so called, but for some of Mr. Cole's engravings, this time after Giorgione. Mr. Buel's article on the Louisiana

township clerk, and a city or village Lottery in the February number is folclerk or recorder, not less than two lowed in this number by an editorial ter footing to-day in the United States clear secular days before such clees on "The Louisiana Lottery a Nation-than it ever has been before. This Space Belongs To

H. JOSKPH.

GRAYLING, MICH.

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL? | REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE, &

> HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING: A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.

The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets, Several choice lots on Brink's addition

changed for other property.

GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., comer Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap. A number of good farms,

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville. Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex-

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARS will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to.

Prices reasonable. A. CROSS. May21'91.tf

and 66 other Popular Ballads, In book form, sire 66 of Sheet Music. Sant, post-paid, for ONLY FOUR GENTS. Stamps taken AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimate on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file a on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS, the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS,

Scientific American Agency for Scientific American

Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. 8500.000 to Invest in Bonds.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1802.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Gaylord wants a harnessmaker. Blank receipts for sale at this office. Green Apples at the store of S. H. &

C. M. Jackson was in Roscommor last week.

Full Cream Cheese, at the Store of S. H. & Co.

Potatoes are bringing but 16 cents s bushel at Gaylord.

Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for 8 cents a piece.

Mrs. Gates returned from Bay City last Sunday morning.

Blank receipts for sale at this office with or without stubs. Owosso Maccabees dedicate da hand

some new hall last week. Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the

Western Cottage Organ.

Fig Jam, something new. Try it at Claggett & Pringle's. Geo. F. Owen, P.M. at Judge's Cor-

ners, was in town Tuesday.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Mrs. Gates went to Bay City. last Wednesday, in quest of help.

A full assortment of Dried Fruits at the store of S. H. & Co.

The Ishpeming schools raised \$72 .-25 for the World's Fair exhibit.

Jackson & Masters are selling their entire stock of overcoats at cost.

Comrade C. B. Johnson has been granted a long deferred pension

The Mercier house, at Mackinaw City, was burned Sunday night. Mrs. A. L. Henderson returned from

Chesaning, last Friday morning. Geo. F. Owen has received his commission as Postmaster at Judges'.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

An Al pena mother of fourteen children was arrested for drunkenness.

A nobby line of Mens' and Boys stiff Hats, at Claggett and Pringles'. I will sell milk at my house for five cents a quart. THOS BEIRNSON.

Corwith Township. Otsego county, has a widow who is but 14 years old.

A fine line of shirts and neckties always on hand, at Jackson & Marters'. Salling, Hanson & Co. are closing out their stock of Plush Caps at low prices.

Martin D. Corner, from Potfs, died at the Saginaw hospital from kidney

John Hyslop, an old resident of Au Sable, died of heart disease at the age of 94 years.

The saw mill of Salling. Hanson & Co., cut over 60,000 feet per day during last week.

Fancy Dried Peaches Pears, Cali fornia Prunes and Silver Prunes at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. D. Kneeland gave a pleasant tea, Tuesday evening. Everything was Rose lined.

Branch county electors voted upon the question of saloons or no saloons,

last Monday. An estimate places the collections for the school exhibit at the world's

fair at \$10,000.

Prices lower than ever. Grayling Lodge, 356, F. & A. M.

Thursday evening. . Jackson & Masters are offering the

balance of their stock of Fancy China burg. and Glass Ware, at cost. E. Wyckoff, of Cheney, has returned from an extended visit with old

friends in the east. Mrs. N. Mickelson entertained

number of friends at tea, and during the evening, Monday. To make room for other goods, Sal-

ling, Hauson & Co. are selling clothing at a great discount. Mrs. Win. Walker, of Mackinaw, is

the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wilcox, this week. A I Love has had a severe attack Rranch Democrat

of La Grippe, but is recovering. Mrs. Love is now seriously ill. If you want a first class Sewing Ma

of Jackson & Masters.

The Hodgman manufacturing works at Roscommon were damaged \$10, 000 worth by fire Saturday.

Supt. Wood will have everything changed at the reform school save the

hoys, if his pace holds out. J. K. Hanson came down from Lew town last Friday evening and stayed

over until Monday morning. The Kalkaskain, of Kalkaska, has been changed from an eight column folio to a five column quarte.

a new harvest scason.

Mrs. Chas. Trumbley who had been visiting friends in West Bay City, re turned home last Monday.

mazoo March 5th and 6th.

Claggett and Pringles'.

Edward Hanson, vagrant, was sen to Detroit for sixty days, by Justice present. Woodburn, on last Thursday.

The finest line of Laces and Em-

broideries ever received in town, at

A district convention of Christian

Endenvor societies will be held in Kul-

Singer Sewing machines for sale or the instalment plan, by F. R. DECKROW

Have you seen those elegant Knit Working Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00 piece, at Jackson and Masters'.

Gaylord will soon have a new exchange bank, A. B. C. Comstock and J. A. Quick to be its proprietors. Miss Turnbull, of Frederic, has been

visiting her friend, Mrs. Reuben Cais ter, this week. - Otsego Co. News. Mrs. Chas. May, of Oxford, daugh-

er of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wilcox, returned to her home last Saturday. Frank Londo, vagrant, was before Justice Woonburn, last Monday, and

was dismissed on suspended sentence A wreck on the Bay City division of the Michigan Central delayed traffic for several hours, one day last week.

Two Mackinaw county trappers are said to have killed seventy deer this winter in addition to lots of smaller

Claggett and Pringle are filling their store jam full of new goods. Bargains in every department. Prices lower than ever.

Harry Handron, assault and bat tery, on Isaac Hawley, was fined \$3.00 and costs, by Justice Woodburn, last Monday.

Alpena has also a doctor who has known for years that drunkenness is a disease, and who has successfully treated it. Just received at Claggett and Prin

gle's; a new and complete stock of Mens' and Childrens' Hats, All the A report of the masonic fair, held at

Bay City some time ago, has been is sued, and shows the net profits to be about \$10,000. Geo. Alexander, of Grayling, presi dent of the Twin Lakes branch rail

road, has been in town this week-Otsego Co. News. Salling, Hanson & Co. have a fev fancy Table Lamps still in stock which are being sold at a great reduction

Call and see them. James Currey, drunk-let off on sus endent sentence, by Justice Woodburn, last Thursday. Next time he

will go over the road. The union meetings, being held a the M. E. church this week, are gain ing in interest, and it is hoped that The are safe in saying that no photo much good may result,

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received large assortment.

Geo. Taylor and Miss Bessie Metz er, of Grayling, were in attendance at the K. O. T. M. party, Monday night. -Roscommon Democrat

The Cheboygan G. A. R. post re solves that the New York Sun's article on Gen. Alger's war record was a malicious and cowardly attack.

The Grayling Cornet band are making music, of which they may well be proud. It is an acquisition to our village that should be appreciated.

The Pioneer thinks Alpena Saloon keepers will find a dull business staring A fine line of Ladies' Slippers, just them in the face if the exodus to the of Ladies' Shoes, Boys', Mens' and Persons calling for any of the above received, at Claggett & Pringles'. Keeley institute at Northville contin-

J. F. Kelley, of Frederic, was in holds its regular communication next town last Saturday looking for the tom. Satisfaction guaranteed. person who started the report that he was to be appointed P. M. of that

> Will Conner secured a new trial before Justice McElroy, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00, or be confined in the County Jail for twentv days.

> The Michigan Central Railroad Co. is renting locomotives of the Detroit. Bay City & Alpena Railroad, in order to take care of the logging business on

> the Mackinaw line. Private letters from Dr. C. L. Nanman report that he is getting along nicely and expects to return home in about two weeks a new man, - West

The Manistee & Grand Rapids railroad can push through Lake county to Luther. The state railroad crosschine, buy the American or Domestic ing board has approved the map

through this county. The editor of the Niles Star has seen a pair of robins and has sent out its office cub to hunt up the nest, realizing no one will believe the story unless some tangible proof is given

The Colon Express is getting tired of printing long obituary notices and po-ems, and has announced that hereaf-ter they will charge 25 cents for each section of such literature.

Investigation is going on as to the practicability of a railroad from Cadillae to Hammond's Bay, by way of Grayling and the Ocqueoe river route. Alpena's elm stave factory is an a Such a road would open one of the didn't care enough for her to come afsured thing and the farmers will have best lumber districts in the state. ter her and setting her face resolutely Ex.

The Hackley roldiers' monument at Muskegon will be unveiled Memorial day and Phil Kearney post, G. A. R., that of a year ago at this time, and is making arrangements that the event shall be of more than state importance.

Mrs. Chas. Trombley returned from Bay City, Monday, where she was called on account of the sudden death of her mother. Her father returned with her, and will reside here for the

The Citizens of Grayling and vicini ty, will find Claggett and Pringles', headquarters for Gents', Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, for the season of ninety-two. Goods guaranteed. Pri ces rock-bottom.

James Currey, on last Thursday loaded up on tangle-foot, in jubilation of his escape from Jail, but before 2 o'clock the next morning was on his this paper. It will pay you to look way to Detroit, to spend ninety days in the House of Correction.

On Monday evening, March 14th Rev. E. E. Caster, presiding elder of this district, will deliver a lecture in the M. E. church entitled "Jerusalem Uncle Sam does not sanction this, and to Galilee", or "Two weeks on horse back". - Chebongan Tribune.

Two log trains collided south of Beaver Lake, last Tuesday morning, during a thick fog. the pilots of both engines being wrecked. The collision was caused by one of the brakemer misinterpreting his orders.-Bay City

Louis Pinkons, who has been in the clothing business in Saginaw for some time past, returned Saturday morning and is busily, engaged in getting the "Favorite" in shape for the opening next Tuesday.—Cheboygan Tribune.

Jas Gallimore, of Jack Pine came down from Vanderbilt Monday, where he had been working at McDonald's camp. He having calked one of his horses so hadly that he was obliged to bring it home. -Ros. News.

Ben Foster captured a lynx and two wild cats in traps near Houghton Lake last week. The lynx was the largest ever caught in the county, be ing fully five feet in length. It had a foot on it as large as a Newfoundland dog. -Ros. News.

A letter received during the week from E. O. Salisbury, of Nashville Tenn.: states that he does not like it there and that he will return to Roscommon. He will drive through with his team and expects to reach here in May .- Ros News.

L. J. Stephen, of Grove, has a large assortment of Grayling and Trout in fish pond. It is also stocked with any quantity of minnows which he will supply fishermen with next season All are invited to call and see his speci nens of fish from the Au Sable. Our attention was called recently to

ome photographic work of Geo. H.

Bonnell, especially some large groups and as usual, Grayling is in the lead grapher in Michigan is doing fine Township Treasurer Staley has collected every cent of personal tax in

this township, a fact never before accomplished, and an unusually large complished, and an unusually large shading no position, connective yow percent of the general tax, which proves the benefit of business men to Send for circulars and FREE trial less transact business. I have cut off the names of one hun-

hed subscribers to the AVALANCHE, for delinquent subscriptions, and shall cut off a lot more if I am not paid. The majority have responded promptly, and I will try and give them a bet ter paper than ever in return. O. J. Bell does not claim that his

store is headquarters for Shoes, yet he Fisher, L. J. is on hand for the Spring trade with Fisher. Eleazer Palan. Frank the best and most complete assortment Thompson. Guy Simsom, John Children's Shoes ever offered in Gray- letters, will please say "Advertised," ling. All are made to order, especially for this trade, and prices rock-bot-

A. W. Evans, of Savannah, N. Y., who has been here on a visit for the last three weeks, left for home yester-

Mr. A. W. Evans, who is in the hardware business, and makes a specialty of putting on tin roofs, says that he can purchase a better article of tin for \$8, than he could two years ago for \$10.

George W. Owen, editor of the Shiawassee American, has returned home with his son Frankie, from Iowa, who mysteriously disappeared June 1st ast, and who was not heard from until last week. Mrs. Owen and other members of the family were overjoyed at the boy's return and citizens universally share with their happi-

Why is O. J. Bells' the place to buy shoes?

1st., because he is a shoe-dealer. 2nd, he handles first class goods and sells them at reasonable prices. 3d., because his stock is the best ev

er offered in Grayling. 4th., he does not want the earth but his just share of the shoe trade.

Two young married women of Manistee compared notes, concluded that they were tired of connubial bliss, and struck out for Chicago. At Holland they were overtaken by one of the deserted husbands, and the wife weakened and returned with hubby. The other woman concluded her husband to the south, went on alone,

The passenger and freight traffic on the Mackinaw division is fully up to perhaps a little better. The log trains

are doing the most business nowadays. The Twin Lake branch, from Grayling 28 miles, is now in operation,-W. J. Terney, of Roscommon, ha adested to be present.

By order of the Session.

ches in diameter. They are to be To the Farmers and Lumbermen of Crawford County.

I wish to say that I now have my We call our readers' attention to the Thursday of each week will grind for unouncement in another column, of anyone who want work done. I will our combination offer whereby our grind Corn meal and Graham flour readers can scoure the HOME MAGA for the lawful toll and guarantee ZINE of Washington, D. C., a whole you good work and perfect satisfacyear for a mere nominal sum in con- tion. Come and give me a trial.

Some of the not-so-competent Indians of Isabella county, although un able to sell their lands, have been selling their timber in one big lumi. F. W. Worden, special government timber agent, is on the ground, and the purchasers will be out what they have put in, for the not-so-competent

back. - Det. News. The exercises of the Grayling Graded School, last Friday, in commemor ation of Washington's birthday, were of such a character that great pleas ure was given the crowd who wer present, of the patrons of the school The reception given by the General and Lady Washington, was fully enjoyed, the recitations were finely ren dered and the essays gave evidence of dered and the essays gave com-much thought and careful prepara-tion. All tended to prove the asser-rion we have often made, that our school is in the front rank of similar

noble red will never pay white man

Bay City Press. .

into the matter.

contracted to get together a traininad of hard maple logs not less than to in

shipped to Glasgow, Scotland, to be

made into rollers with which to print

jection with a year's subscription to

Center Plains Items.

We clip the following from the cor respondence of the Rosesinthon Ben

D. A. Clark is on the sick list, C. Silsby is hustling his tie job. Mrs. I. M. Silsby is on the sick list this week.

J. A. Medcalf will move onto the Fred Silsby was laid up one day las

veek with a sore eye. Byron Wisner and Casper Streitt natter visited at home over Sunday. Willis Silsby came down from W W. Medcalf's camp for a short visit. F. R. Deckrow, of Grayling, wa peddling sewing machines in this section last week.

February Weather. Fourteen inches of snow fellidaring the month. The coldest day of the month, or of winter was the 17th, 23 below zero. Mercury registered below zero only seven nights during th month, and thirteen days it wa above the freezing point.

SHORTHAND, Young men and women, learn shorthand at home dur-ing leasure hours. The PERNIN sys-tem acquired for practical work in TWO to THREE MONTHS. No son, to PERNIN SHOETHAND INSTITUTE. Jan. 7. Detroit, Mich.

List of Letters Remaining in the PostOffice at Gray ling, for the week ending Feb. 27, 192. Brownell, Mrs. B. Griffith, B. F. Bruman, Joseph Hall, Mrs. Mary Barson, Thos.: Hocks, James Clark, Chas. Ohlson, N. (B. S.) Pirdy, Miss Mabel

J. M. JONES, P. M.

Bucklin's Armica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively ourse Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

It Should Be in Every House,
J. B. Willson, 371 Clay St., Sharps-burg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe", when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at L. Fourier's Drug Store, Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00.

Electric Bitters. It Should Be in Every House.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same sone of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and the same sone of the same Electric Billers sing the same song on praise. A puter medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bilters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pinples, Bolls, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by himmer blood. Will drive Maloria impure blood. Will drive Majoria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Majorial fevers. For cure of Headache, Consumption and Indi-gestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts, and 1.00 per bottle at L. Fournier's Drug Store, 5

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that ther will be a congregational meeting at the Presbyterian church, on Monda evening, March 7th, at 7 p. m., to con sider the calling of a pastor for said church for another year. All the offi cers, members and adherents are re

Yours Respectfully, D. B. CONNER.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price &c. WM. WOODBURN.

LIVE AND LET LIVE

IF you want a Harness Shop in you Lown, please patronize it by bringing in your work. It will be promptly done. Prices Reasonable. A. H. TOWSLEY. PROP'R.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

Gunsmith Shop.

I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 18th, '87.

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3 45 p.m. P.M. 1 30 3 50 P.M. 1 40 Mackinaw City, 7:35 a.m.7.00 p. m. SOUTH, Mackinaw City, 8 45 11 30 GRAYLING, AFF 12 00 2 45 B. m. GRAYLING, dep 12 30 2 50 4 10 6 30 8 45 a m 11 35 a, m Bay City, Air Detroit, ar.

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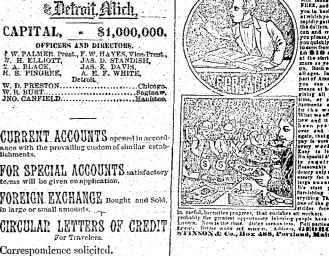
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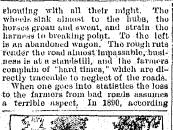


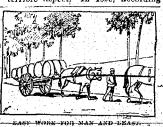
REFORMING THE ROADS

PRESSING NEEDS OF THE FARM ING COMMUNITY

What Poor Country Rouds Cost the Agrioulturists - Difference Between Euro-peate and American Highways Figures: Speak Louder than Words.

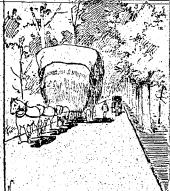
"The road is that physical sign of symbol by which you will understand any age or people. If they have no roads, they are savages, for the road is the creation of man and a type of civilized society." This is the motto on the title page of Good Honds, a new monthly magazine devoted to the improvement of the public roads and streets. If it were magazine devoted to the improvement of the public roads and streets. If it were literally accepted, the United States would stand very low in the scale of civilization, since our common roads are notorlously the worst in the world. The appearance of this magazine, however, which is published by the League Roads





to Government figures, there following draft animals upon the farms of the country:





and misfortunes which beset us all.

Now almost every improved farm implement has been forced upon the farmer by necessity, and greatly inured to his benefit. But, asks Mr. Potter, did it ever occur to him that the common road

Improvement Bureau, is proof of a healthy agitation to remove this stigma. expensive kind. Busy or idle, these in its initial number is reprinted Isaac, B. Potter's noted article on "The Gospel of Good Roads," addressed to the American farmer. This article sets forth in lucid style the disadvantages arising from our miserable roads, and the importance of their improvement to all classes of the community. Mr. Potter energy \$2,000,000 per week. Then you begins by acknowledging the grandeur of thorse agriculturist's vocation, which is the prime source of all national wealth, and should make him the happiest and the impossible of the impossible of the source of the spiral strength of the source of all national wealth, and should make him the happiest and the impossible of the source of all national wealth, and should make him the happiest and the strength of the spiral strength of the source of the spiral strength of the spiral stre of Indiana cetimated that cost the farmer \$15 per year for each horse and mule in his service. This means a loss in the aggregate of nearly \$250,000,000 per year. Add wear and tar of wagons and harnesses, \$100,000,000; depreciated value of farm lands, \$2,000,000,000; total, \$2,350,000,000.

"Making the utinost allowance in favor of the farmer and granting the necessity for the liberal use of horse power in the maintenance of agricultural traffic, it is easily certain that the farmers of this country, are keeping at least two millions of horses more than would be necessary to do all the hauling between farm and market, if only the principal roads were brought to a good condition. If you assume that each of these horses is fed the ordinary army ration of hay and oats, it requires 14,000 tons have on the farmer inherits the common folibles of the farmer inherits the common folibles of the race, and is troubled by the errors and misfortunes which beset us.all.

Then the farmer's friend draws a world proved farm improved farm improved farm of the condition of the condition of the model of the condition of the condition of the legislatures to advocate the good roads. Any increase of taxation necessity is chools, churches, shops market places, and raflood stations became quent, schools, churches, shops market places, and raflood stations became quent, schools, churches, shops market places, and raflood stations became quent, schools, churches, shops market places, and raflood stations became quent, schools, churches, shops market places, and raflood stations became quent, schools, churches, shops market places, and raflood stations became quent, schools, churches, shops market places, and raflood stations became quent, schools, churches, shops market places, and raflood stations became quent, schools of the roads in Parke County. Indiana Soveral splendid gravel pikes were made all leading to the county seat, while all main roads in the county and the worst portions of the roas place of rosidence. Equal good follows in the county. Indiana Soveral splendid gravel pikes were made all leading to the county say at the roas portions of the roas portions of the roas portions of the roas place of roads were brought, the roads in their "Making the utmost allowance in favor

Then the farmer's friend draws a vivid picture of the condition of the farmer abroad and the farmer at home. Here the country is losing and the towns gaining; the farmer growing poorer the farmer are supported by the farmer growing poorer the farmer growing the growin ever occur to him that the common road er, the Government growing richer. leading from his door yard to the nearest Reports from twenty European countries market is part of the machinery of agrission that their farmers are prospering culture—that his farm wagon is a ma-in about the same proportion that prospering culture—that his farm wagon is a ma-in about the same proportion that prospering the prospering that the country and country that the country of the country chine, pure and simple, and that the road perity follows other lines of business



A HARD BOAD TO TRAVEL

care bad. It is a common thing for the farmer to be caught in the predicament set forth in the illustration. He is eaught to the pasty depths of the main road, and his best horse is nearly pulling the harness in two in its efforts to lift him and his scant load on to the little bridge near the mill. There were 10,000 farm horses in the country on the day this picture was taken, and for about four weeks the roads had been in just this condition. Teaming was out of the question; to haul a load to town was impossible. Assuming the cost of Keeping each horse at 25 cents per day, it cost \$2,500 per day, \$17,500 per week, and \$70,000 fer the four weeks the 10,000 horses had been standing idle. It will be thus seen that a bad road is an expensive thing. Mr. Potter adds: Potter adds:

"It is expensive not only to the farmers of your county but to the farmers of the entire country. The average rainfull in the United States is semathing full in the United States is something over forty inches per year. The dirtroad absorbs these forty odd inches of water; freezes and thaws, dries, pulverstees, changes from paste to powder and back again from powder to paste, and for weeks at a time is practically impassable. Farm traffic is tied up. You have produce to soil, purchases to make, grain to grind, timber to haid, bills to collect and obligations to meet, whiteful these and obligations to meet, but all these must wait because your only avenue of travel is taking its annual soak. A dozen

bears the same relation to his wagon agriculture holds its own, and there is that the steel rail bears to the railway car? Every one agrees that our roads those countries than the farmers. Now, are bad, it is a common thing for the singularly onough, the most striking farmer to be caught in the predicament difference between those countries and



AN ABANDONED HAY WAGON.

can horse, simply because the European roads are much better. His owner can visit his n lighbors at any time. He can travel is taking its annual soak. A dozen times a day you look out of your barn door with the hope of seeing some straggling vagrant of whom you can inquire, "How is the road?"

The picture is not overdrawn. It will be recognized as a faithful portrayal of an incident common to the Northwest. But not only are the farmers of the section subject to such trials and tribulations. In the great county of Albany, New York State, within the very shadow of the \$25,000,000 State House, the next sketch was made. It shows four horses valuly struggling with a small load. The teamsters are plying their whips and the farmer went to the ablacksmith's was gone every horse and vagrant cow that came along nipped his load. Now, drive to town, make social calls, and enjoy all the personal advantages of a resident of the city, and still maintain the independence and en-

this farmer ridiculed the idea that the this infiner radiculor the load, that the first horses of Europe hauled twice as much as his horses simply because the roads of that continent are better than ours. But he changed his mind when he saw a picture of a French road, showing a French farmer with his load of hay on his way to market nine miles distant. There were four tons of hay in that Frenchman's load, or about one and one-third tons to each horse. The surface of the road was hard and smooth, nleely sloped in both directions, so as to insure quick drainage. The wheels were two and a half times as wide as those on the American wagen, and they rolled over the surface of the road in a manner that tends to make it hard and smooth instead of cutting and creating ruts, as is always the case when narrow tres are used. Mr. Potter proceeds:

"Notice the height of the load; it towers up among the trees, and its immense bulk gives it the appearance of an American haystock. Compare its height with the height of the driver who walks along by the roadside, or with the size of the that Frenchman's load; or about

the height of the driver who walks along by the routside, or with the size of the chaise which you see coming along immediately behind. See how easily the horses jog along! They are moving as comfortably as you could wish, and there is no sign of tugging or straining in their inversements. If you had a read like that from your farm to town, you might do all your hauling with two horses instead of the five you now have and save yourself an immense expense. Another picture shows a loaded two-wheel cart drawn by two horses and bearing six large casks of wine, a load aggregating several tons, on a German road. This immense load folls easily over the even surface of the highway. Such traffic is practically impossible on

road. This immense load rolls easily over the even surface of the highway. Such traffic is practically impossible on our roads, which wear out lorses, harnesses and humanity, kill patience and render improlitable delays at roadside lims necessary. Viewed from any standpoint, it will be seen that good roadbeds pay. They save power, shorten distance and time, increase speed, insure comfort and safety and are a good investment in every respect. Roads should be looked after with the same system and care that are bestowed on the management of other departments of government. Their improvement along the lines adopted by the countries of the old world would make every farmer happy and independent in the consciousiness and society. On the smooth surface of a macadam road one horse will haul twice the load it can on the best dirt road and from five to ten times as much as can be hauled when the dirt road is covered with soft mud and ruts. The great destroyers of common carth roads are water and narrow whied tires. Careful drainage is therefore important, and the use of wide wheel tires is cultivated.

That if only requires co-operation and vated

vated.

That if only requires co-operation and perseverance to imprive our country roads is evidenced by three or four small towns in New Jersey. They were made up of a plodding population in moderate accountainess and allow the interest on a low circumstances, doing business on a low scale, in accordance with their poor fa-cilities for communication. When the creumstances, doing obsiness on a low scale, in accordance with their poor facilities for communication. When the mud was hub deep, those who lived in those towns stayed at home and waited for the roads to dry. Surrounding consumers were oppressed by a slack supply and enhanced prices. Trade was uncertain, and farming was carried on with indifferent success. But a marvelous transformation took place when road improvement was earnestly undertaken. Land values increased, traffic was quickened and enlarged, social communication became easier and more frequent, schools, churches, shops, market places, and raffroad stations became more attractive as a place of residence. Equal good followed the improvement of the roads in Parke County. Indiana. Several splendid gravel pikes were made.

ers are urged to insist that the main roads in their districts shall be reconstructed and kept in repair at the expense of the State at large, instead of by a tax directed against the farmers alone. Then they should send men to the State Legislatures to advocate the gospel of good roads, Any increase of taxation involved would be more than offset by the advantages and comforts conferred by good roads, which always have a tenby good roads, which always have a tendency to accumulate, improve and prosper. This great roform, Mr. Potter concludes, must come from the people, and most of all from the farmers. It is a reform that will benefit all and injure none. It will "make you broader and better in your person and in your rossessions, help and hasten the happiness of your family, shield and save the patient friend, that drags your wagon so many miles from year to year, put you on better terms with yourself and all mankind, and leave you wondering what good roads, which always have a tenon better terms with yourself and all mankind, and leave you wondering what sort of a farmer that was who lived and-labored in a sea of mire. It is a reform that is now at the threshold of, your State, and one that will respond to your feeblest invitation.

Air-Plows for Locomotives.

A novel scheme has been proposed for increasing the speed of locomo tives, particularly those of fast express trains. It is briefly this: to place in front of the engine an "air plow," with the sharp edge forward. extending from a few inches above the track to the top of the smokestack. The ordinary resistance of the air to the lecomotive is doubtless a very considerable impeding force, and this device, it is believed, will largely reduce it as to effect a materia increase of speed. Possible, it might also serve in some measure as a shield for the train itself; diverting the blast of wind from the car windows or at least those nearest the loco motive. A gain in speed is a good thing, but exemption from drafts smoke and einders would be dust. even a better one.

Here's a Yarn.

Central American newspaper tells of a man living in San Paulo, Brazil, who is considerably over a hundred years old and who is growing young again. He has recently grown a new set of teeth, and his hair, which had turned gray, is now almost black again. He is in active business as a horse trader, and occasionally he rides over ten leagues in a day. He has been married three times, is now a widower, and is quite wealthy. The paper casually remarks in the course of its story that the old man suffered greatly at one time with a tumor, but this was cured by being gored by an ox."

Eggs. It is a well-known fact that eggs have figured in mythology, and have, or have had, a symbolical meaning in certain pagan systems. As for Easter eggs, the date of their introduction is unknown, but the egg as a symbol of hope was recognized by St. Augustine, and probably at a still earlier

THE DEVIL'S PULPIT.

Recent Construction of a Stairway Now Mukes It Accessible

The valley of Engadin in the Swiss Canton of Grison, through which the river Inn flows from Lake Longhino to join the Danube, affords glimpses of the most enravishing beauty. All along the picturesque Inn the scenery is magnificent, and tourists are at-tracted thither in ever increasing numbers. As the Kaiser Mountains, in the northern part of the Austrian Alps, are approached the scenery be-

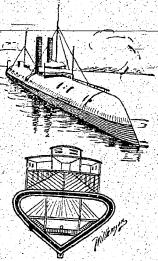


comes more striking and rugged. A short distance from the picturesque town of Kufstein, on the Inn River, says Goldthwaits's Geographical Magazine, rises the Devil's Pulpit, re ently made accessible by the con-struction of a stairway. The view from the top of this fine old rock is surpassingly fine. In the foreground is the fruitful valley through which the Inn River makes its way. Far to the north rise the lofty summits of the Bayarlan Mountains, while round fantastic rocks lie half concealed in their drapery of vines.

WHALEBACK WAR VESSELS. The New and Nevel Invention of Captain McDongall.

The French built war ships of the McDougall barge battern as early as 1868. One of them is shown affoat in the accompanying engraying. The sectional view of the engraving shows the plan of boat patented by Captain Dennison C. Pierce.

Captain McDougall is figuring on applying the whaleback to war service, and, although it is not gene-



M'DOUGALL'S WAR VESSEL

rally known, he has had made of late a large number of photographs show-ing the proposed war vessels and the plan of operating them. His idea is to adapt the Larges to coast defense service. They are to be so constructed that by means of water ballast they can be submerged, leaving only a small turret for a lookout forward and the bow, or "snout" as it is termed, above water. In the bow, which is of great strength, two heavy guns will be stationed on an incline, and they will be so operated that while one is being fired the other is being

Heron and Retriever.

Three or four weeks ago, writes a correspondent of the Youth's Companion, I was shooting cock and par-tridge along the banks of the Musquodoboit, a Nova Scotia river. My dog was a smooth-haired animal, a cross between a pointer and a re-triever. As we came out on the edge of one of those little wild meadows called "intervales," a huge heron rose sluggishly from behind a dump of alders. It was a fine bird.

and I wanted it as a specimen.

At rather long range I fired, and the heron, lurching heavily to one side, came down in the center of a shallow pool. Then it gathered itself together at once, and stood staring about as if bewildered. As I approached, with Rob at my heels, it raised one wing as if to fly, then drew its head back and took up a posture

of defense. It was evident that my shot had in some way disabled the other wing, which, however, was not broken, but was held firmly trussed up as if unin jured. The pool in which the bird stood was perhaps six inches deep, and I ordered Rob in to fetch the

He game.
The dog dashed forward eagerly, as if to pick up a snipe, but was met by a vicious thrust from the heron's beak that drove him back in astonishment. His anger and confusion were amusing to witness. As for the heron, it stood immovable, its head back upon its shoulders, its keen eyes

sparkling deflantly.

In a moment Rob returned to the on the pivot of its long and snake-

-ble-javelin of a beak. It seemed as if the bird must twist his head off in time, but no such disaster occurred. Whenever the furious dog would make a dash for the bird's tail, out would dart the long, fine weapon, bringing blood where it smote, and

hurling back the onslaught. Presently Rob gave a howl of disgust, tucked his tail between his legs and scurried in panic from the water. Then, concluding that the plucky bird deserved a better fate than to be stuffed, I threw my jacket over his head and made him a prison-He has never recovered the use his wing, but he presides with of his wing, but he presides with dignity and authority over my poul

The Marseilles Soap Industry. The manufacture of sonp is one of the oldest industries of Marseilles.

a long time Venice and General had the monopoly of this manufac-ture, but toward the sixteenth century two foremen from Toulon came to settle down at Marseilles. As they did not possess much capital, they in-stalled themselves in an old house near the main road, and set up two boilers, in which they manufactured from the oils of Provence a white soap which was used by the inhabitants of the town. They had to pay at that time a duty of 14 fr. per quintal upon these offs. The industry did not extend much until, a number of years later, some mer-chants with capital developed it by building better works, providing more suitable implements, and bringing over workmen from Genoa who were adepts in the art of soapmaking. They were so successful that the manufacturers of Toulon and other places in Provence were obliged to have re course to the use of a mixture of fat and butter in order to sell their goods at the same price as that of Marseilles. This kind of adulteration gave risc to such complaints, that Louis XIV issued an edict, dated October 5th 1688, in which the factories were placed under state supervision. This rigorous measure had the effect of in creasing their number and improving their product, which now quite eclipsed that of Genoa. The deterioration of the olive trees which followed in 1709 was another source of advan tage to the Marseilles soapmakers, who monopolized the foreign oils which yere in demand owing to the failure of the olive crop. Thus the only of the olive crop. Thus the only thing that remained was to counter-act the competition of Spain, whose special brands enjoyed an excellent reputation and were much depended on. To accompash this the manufacturers of Marseilles, taking advantage of a strike, offered a high salary to a Spanish workman to come t Marseilles and manufacture soap ac-cording to the process in vogue at Alicante, which was a town of much repute in soapmaking. The foremer repute in soapmaking. The foremer of Marseilles profited so much by the information gained from this foreign er that they were in a short time abl to equal the products of Alicante, and also invented a new kind—a pale-blue soap which sold for £3 per quintal:

Then it became the custom to buy at Marseilles, where there was a good market for blue, mottled, and white 2,000. soaps, and in the year 1760 the town possessed twenty-eight factories, capable of producing 300,000 quintals of soap. The usual consumption did not exceed 200,000 quintals, which

represented the sum of £4,500,000 and that exported £200,000. Twelve hundred men were employed in the manufacture of soap, in which the porters of Picdmont had replaced convicts who were employed before the suppression of galleys.—Chemist and

Druggist.

Selling Milk. Is it lawful to sell milk to a Duches on Sundays? This is the great ques-tion which has just been agitating West of Scotland Presbytery. Mr. Robert Kelso, a farmer and elder of the Free Kirk in the Island of Arran has been in the habit of supplying milk to the Duchess of Hamilton at Brodick Castle on Sundays. His min-ister remonstrated with him for this

particular form of Sabbath descera-tion. No exemption, the minister pointed out, was made in the camp of Israel in regard to manna-Satur one is being fired the other is being charged below in the vessel. Me Dougall is said to have taken out patents on this style of war vessels will as in several European and decided that the wicked elder the decided that the wicked elder that day's supply having always to serve however, refused to submit, and ap pealed to the Presbytery, and this body, while recognizing the zeal of the Session, has enjoined that no admonition shall take place. The elder thus returns to this Island victorious, and Sunday calls at the castle wil presumably be continued. Meantime "the medical man in London," who was irreverent enough to affirm that "milk diet was a necessity for the Duchess and Lady Mary" on Sun days as well as other days, may well be left to the "after-biting" of his ow conscience.

Troy Weight.

The smallest measure of weights in use, the grain, has its name from being originally the weight of a grain of wheat. A statute passed in England in 1266 ordained that thirty two grains of wheat, taken from the middle of the ear or head, and well dried, should make a pennyweight, twenty of which should make an ounce, while twelve ounces were to make a pound. The pound, there fore, consisted then of 7,680 grains Some centuries later the pennyweight was divided into twenty-four grain which make the troy pound. pennyweight was the exact weight of the old silver penny.—St. Louis Republic.

Noiseless shoes are sometimes

desideratum. For policemen, ushers and undertakers they are suitable; a hospital nurse would be a trial to some patients if she were to go shod In a moment Rob returned to the attack. He ran around and tried to seize the bird by the tail; but the bird's head went about like lightning soles produce a charm around. Some soles produce a sharp, reverberating noise; others a light, ringing vibra-tion; others only a faint click on the like neck, while its bedy never moved; and again Rob received a blow which made him yelp.

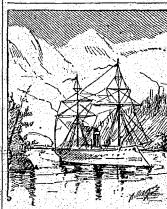
He drew off a few feet, and then and that is because the material is pavement; there are a few that are almost as noiseless as cork or rubber, To You Get Your Share? ran round and round his enemy, seek-spongy. These latter shoes are coming an opening; but everywhere he fortable to walk in, as they cause if in a day.

MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Where Our Navy and Chill's Stood

Chanco of Meeting. There seemed at one time every probability that the navy of the United States would meet that of Chill in deadly conflict at the Straits of Magellan, and that disma', dangerous channel at once became of in-terest, and though the war cloud passed a description of the channel makes good reading. The first ac-counts concerning it were given by Fernando Magellan, the Spantard, who discovered Patagonia and its fireeaters, and Terra del Fuego and its horrors, and whose craft first sailed upon the waters of the straits in

The Straits of Magellan separate the southern extremity of the American continent from the islands of Terra del Fuego. They are located about 400 miles north of Cape Horn,



and are about 300 miles long and from one mile to thirty wide.
The eastern entrance is twenty miles wide and for many miles the width remains the same, but about 150 miles from the en-trance the channel becomes so narrow that two vessels would find it a difficult matter to pass each other This is one of the reasons why it : so little used by large sailing vessels, few of which ever attempt the passage. Violent gusts of wind also sweep through the channel and make sweep through the channel and make mayigation not only difficult but dangerous. Storms of hall, rain and snow come in from the Pacific, and when they are met by storms sweeping in from the Atlantic, there is a clush of the elements which means class of the reessel that is caught in the straits. But despite the dangers attending a passage many steamers go through the chan-nel, and there is a regular line of steamers between England and Valparaiso which uses it as a part of its oute. The straits are neutral wate being open to all countries:

There are several good harbors ment is Sandy Point, a penal colony founded by the Chilian Government, which has a population of about

The Nature and Treatment of Stamme

Emil Behnke (Jour, Laryngology and Rhinology) has recently declared that the term stammer, and stutter should indicate the same condition, rejecting a former distinction that stammer should refer to that form of obstruction in which there is inability to pronounce vowels, and stutter-ing to that form of impediment in which the consonants are at fault The causes of these disturbances are attributable to the nervous centers controlling the mechanism of respira tion. phonation and articulation Children afflicted with stammering do or as a rule, outgrow the habit; rid not, as a rule, outgrow the mail; rule or seceptry will increase the difficulty. Conditions needing surgical or medical interference; such as spinal curvature; post-natal adenoids, decayed teeth, intestinal worms and phimosis, may prevent cure of stam-mering until their removal. Cases of stammerers are divided into two classes—those in which fault lies in management of respiratory apparatus, and those in which it does not. In the former the prognosis is more hopeful. To test patient, he is placed flat

on his back upon a couch, and is drilled in methodized and graduated series of sounds and inspiration proabdominal walls, the hand of the trainer upon the enigastrium accentuating these movements. If, after such practice, the patient shows improvement, a favorable result may be expected from treatment. In those cases in which obstruction does not depend upon imperfect respiration, Behnke attributes much of the trouble to "an involuntary exaggeration of all the stops and cheeks taking place in the vocal apparatus from glottis to lips, and he must therefore be trained to make these closures as shortly and lightly as possible." Thus a short aspirate may be inserted after a consonant; as G-h-eorge, instead of George, or, as patient would say, G-g-g-corge; and p-h-a, instead of pa. Stammerers sing and whisper without difficulty, because in singing there is almost continued tone, and in whispering there is absence of tone. It is advisable to dwell on yowels at expense of consonants—and if yowel is diricult to sound, it should be preceded by a short inspiration. Another beneficial exercise is to speak slowly, with teeth overlapping and pressed tightly together. Re-sult of treatment influenced by severity of case, intelligence of patient, also existing morbid conditions, especially those due to chorea or other nervous disturbances.

But Time Rights All Wrongs. Every lover of rare and curious

formation knows that most of the ancients were "dead set" against beans, but no modern unraveler of old-time mysteries knows why. It may be truly said that there are but few philosophers of the present day that "know beans." Pythagoras admon-Ished his pupils to "abstain from beans," but on what grounds no one

One of Albuquerque's (N. M.) public school teachers is about to marry an Indian now attending the Governnent Indian School there. brave is said to be very bright, and probably be elected chief of the tribe. woven goods are made.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

d Joke'ets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable,

Honor Where Honor Is Due "Vickars' play has made the hit of the year."

"So?"
"I should say. The stage carpenter was called before the curtain no less than three times."—Indianapolis Journal.

Adding Insult to Injury. Infuriated purchaser (to dog-fanci-

er's brutal son)—See here, young man, what the deuce did your father mean by telling me that bulldog would soon become attached to me?

D. F.'s B. S.-Well, to look at your clo's, I should say father hadn't lied.

—Brooklyn Life.

A Radical Means of Protection.



Visitor (from Reno)-Look

Rattled Pickpocket-Murder! Visitor—I'm sorry, young feller; but I always hitch the end of my watch-chain onter my Derringer trig-ger.—Judge.

A Candid Maiden. At a social gathering Hostetter McGinnis, who is a great wag, said to Miss Esmeralda Longcoffin: "You would not believe, Miss Es-

neralda, what conquests I've made among the fair sex. You would not believe it.

"I don't," replied Miss Esmeralda calmly. -Texas Siftings.

Shed in Anguish Some Sort. "No, my tragedy was not accepted by Booke Binder & Co., though they

paid it a very high compliment.
"Oh, they always do that."
"I do not mean in words. There vere tear marks scattered all through it when it came back. "—Indianapolis Journal. A Warning to Our Youth.

Flippdoodle Johnson-Au, boy, weah's youah cane-handle gone

S. Imly Dudeway-I swallowed it, thank you, deah chappie.—Judge.

Knew What to Expect from Them. Woman (to tramp)—You look tired and hungry, my poor man.
Tramp—Yes, ma'am, I am. ma'am.

Woman—Come in and have a chop.
Trainp—All right, ma'ani, bring
on your wood; it's a change from
awing, anyway.—Exchange. Dramatle Notes

-You ought to get your horse a part on the stage.

Tim (nursing his shoulder)—He's ne good, the vicious brute.

Tom—Oh, yes; high-kickers are all in fayor now!—Rider and Driver.

Severe Punishment. Boy-Do they whip at your chool? Second Boy—No; I wish they did. First Boy—What do they do? Second Boy—Keep you in at recess.

Good News. Knew a Good Thing at Sight. Excited Subscriber—The citizens are going to tar and feather you!

Editor—Hooray! I'll go into the show business as the wild inan from: Deadville. Didn't I tell you there was money in the newspaper busi-ness?—Atlanta Constitution.

A "Queer" Grip.



Bunco Waddilove-There's prob'bly th' finest c'lection of diamonds you ver see, an' I'll sell 'm fer a song. Jest look at 'm close.



Mr. Hayrick - Help! murder! ludge.

No Samoness There.

"You don't have stewed prunes here every day, do you?" asked the new boarder of Hunker, as the two left the table. "Oh, no," replied Hunker, "Mrs.

on, no, replied flutter, Mrs. Small serves a good variety. We had stewed prunes to-day. To-morrow we shall have prune pie; next day prune sauce; then prune turnover, rollowed by prune meringue and prune rolls. Oh, no; there's no sameprune rolls. Oh, no; there's ress here!"—Harper's Dazar.

A Textile of the Sea.

The sea yields many precious things -coral, amber and pearls-but it is not generally known that, in certain parts of the Mediterranean, a species of mussel is found, of which the shells contain one of the most beautiful textile materials known. These shells are about seven inches long and three inches broad, and each of them contains a piece of the fiber, weighing one who on his return home will half a drachm, from which spun and,



Hits the nail on the head one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do the right thing in the lets. They do the right thing in the right way. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels—thoroughly and effectively, but mildly and gently. They persuade, rather than force. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet's a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, but the best. There's less to take, but there's more good in it, when it's taken. They're the original Little Liver Pill, and they've never been equaled. Sick Headache, Bilions Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilions Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the cheapest pill you can buy, because they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is

Before the cause of consumption was known (that was only a few years ago) we did not know how Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil did so much good in consumption and in the conditions that lead to consumption.

The explanation is interesting. We send it free in a book on CAREFUL LIVING.

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Know

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Consolidate in the course of all forms of Femules

Women

Women

E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of many years, and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It will entirely cure Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and check the tendency to cancerous

endency to cancerous Lydia E. Pinkham's



Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

That instant's stops the most exeruciating pains, allow individual stops the most exeruciating pains, allow indiamation, and rures Congestion, whether of the indiamation and rures Congestion, whether of the indiamatic standard in the standard of the indiamatic standard in the standard in a few minutes care Gramps, Spasmas, Sour stimment, Hearthuin, Norrousses, Sicoplessmoss, relating the standard in the standar

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WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Life of Mother and Child. Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE, con-taining valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

American Inrmer Overlooks the Value of Manure-A One-Ox Yoke-The Best Ration for Hogs-Household and

Value of Manure.

THE American farmer as it rule

with a rightdead-in-earnest idea of acquiring the best judgment possible in the matter. Yet a man ought to know all he can now to save the fertility of his farm. Fertility is like money in the bank. If you don't keep the deposit good you will soon have to stop checking

Some valuable facts are brought out in Bulletin 27 of the Corneli Uni-versity Experiment Station. Prof. Roberts proposed to find out the amount of loss in manure exposed as the farmer usually exposes it. Here

is the result:

In the experiments of 1890 horse manure was saved from day to day until a pile of two tons had been accomulated. This was done from April 18 to 25. Cut wheat straw was used plentifully as bedding, the relative amount of straw and manure being 3,319 pounds excrement and 931 pounds of straw. Chemical analysis showed that one ton of this fresh manure contained nearly ten pounds of plosphoric acid, and eighteen pounds of potash, making its value about about \$2.80. If these constituents be valued at the same rate as in commercial fertilizers.

The pile of manure thus made was plut in a place exposed to the weather, and where the draining was so good that all the vater not absorbed by the manure ran, through and off at once. It remained exposed from April 25 to Sept 22, at which time it was carefully scraped up, and weighed and a sample taken for analysis.

It was found that the 4.000 had shrunk to 1730 pounds during the six months, and analysis showed that this 1.730 was less valuable, pound for pound, than the original

It was found that the 4.000 had shrunk to 1730 hounds during the six months, and analysis showed that this 1,730 was less valuable, pound of pound, than the original for of manure. It had not only loss by leeching, but by heating, or fire fanging during periods of warm weather, and the value of the pile of 4,000 pointeds had shruink from \$5.60 to \$2.25 - in less of 62 per cent.

In summing up the result of this experiment. Director Roberts says: It seems sufe to say that under the ordinary conditions of piling and exposure the loss of Jertifizing materials during the course of the summer is not likely to be much below 50 per court. On the series of the ordinary conditions of piling and exposure the loss of the summer is not likely to be much below 50 per court. Of the 'eriginal value of the manure.

50 per cent. of the original value of, the manure.

Further experiments showed that the liquid manure from a cow is worth as much per day as the solid manure, and that the combined value of the two is nearly 10 cents per day. If valued at the same rate as commercial fertilizers, that from a horse at 7 cents, that from a sheep at 12 cents, and that from a hog at 3 cent for fiberally fed, thrifty shouts of medium size.

Director loburts is careful to explain that those values will have to be modified to suit individual circumstances. What he means is that if farmers canaford to buy commercial fertilizers at current prices, then the manures of the farm are worth the prices given.

The bulletin closes with plans illustrating a cheap manure shed, under which manure may be saved with practiculty no loss.

The bulletin is published by Cornell University, Itaca, X.Y.

A One-Ox Yoke



cter. Now hore a hole at each and of the yoke, B, through which a pope is passed and made fast to the end of the yoke, while the other end is made of hazel or hickory. Take a green hazel of suitable size and steam it. To do this make a small fire and hold the middle part of the low over

The cheapest hog food we can produce is clover, but the best single ply_the materials for new blood food is corn. In the combination of to make up for the waste of tissue. these two toods lie the best results. Some say this necessitates exclusive summer feeding. Not necessarily, clover hay and clover ensilage form part of a ration for hogs in many portions of the State in winter, and give the best of satisfaction, especially where fed to mature stock kept for breeding purposes. Some parties report that they have kept brood sows on good clover hay, with two pounds of corn meal per day in addition, the latter fed without preparation of any that it was intended to strengthen. latter fed without preparation of any that it was intended to strengthen. kind. While this style of feeding is "The next most common mistal practiced quite extensively in the that leads to this form of debility is eastern part of the State and by the best farmers, I cannot speak of it the much-to-be-regretized practice of foods from experience, but consider

ration. But the person who has never tried feeding a limited amount of grain to thrifty hogs on a good.

To Make a Ge of grain to thrifty hogs on a good clover pasture would be surprised at the results. The practice of many feeders of feeding milk to hogs on grass in the absence of grain ration, is not to be recommended. While young pigs do not derive much benefit from pastures except through the exercise and contact with the soil, when the weather is suitable it is the safest place to keep them, as old pens with their unhealthy surroundings and bad

HOME AND THE FARM. poses - Thomas Convey, in Farm and

LIVE STOCK AND DAIRY.

For Kicking Cows. The Germantown Telegraph gives the following directions for preventing cows from kicking: The your cows short up in the stall, then take a rope half an inch in diameter, the it securaly around the cow just back of the foreshoulders, insert an inch stick, which ought to be two feet stick, which ought to be two feet stick, which ought to be two feet long (an old buggy spoke does nicely,) under the rope, give it a couple of turns, the short end catching so as to draw the rope very tight, and then tuck the long end of the stick under turn. I have seen vicious kickers completely subdued in two minutes by the simple twist of the rope. The device is, not patented, and is very effective, as the cow soon learns that every kick means, an additional twist of the rope and stick. Of course the rope should be removed as soon securaly around the cow just back of read and study the rope should be removed as soon on this question as possible after the milking is over, with a right- as it is a very powerful persuader.

Dairy Notes. Good care of the dairy cows should

ommence with the calves GROUND oats mixed with the bran and corn meal will be sure to increase the flow of milk. Have you oats

Do For the cows as you would have them do for you; your best for their best is a fair exchange to which no good cow will ever object.

Live Stock Notes.

"Tue most skillful veterinary surgeon often cannot tell whether a horse sound or not," writes Dr. Galen Wilson.

A CHEAP poultry house is as good as an expensive one if it is only warm and clean and keeps out drafts, and hens will lay just as well in it.

THE farmer who gets the craze for raising—or trying to raise—fast trot ters, has entered upon a branch of industry in which there are few

prizes and many blanks. SHETLAND ponies are becoming so popular for children's riding and driving animals that five carloads were recently shipped from the East vestward to a single horse dealer.

A Cheap Dairy Cooler.

It costs lot of money to put in a cold storage or cold air system in a dairy or other building, and most farmers cannot afford the outlay. We herewith present the plan of a dairy house that is used by Henry Fred-ricks of Australia. The necessary thing is an abundance of cool water, which may be found on most farms.



The principle of cooling is that water is forced by gravity or otherwise, onto the roof of the building and the evaporation takes up the heat. In the illustration, AA is a pipe which runs up, and connects, with a horizontal connects, with a horizontal connects. may be saved with practically no loss.

The bullefin is published by Cornell University. Ithaca, N.Y.

A good yoke for a single ox, says a

Correspondent, may be made as follows: Take a piece of natural crooked hole with small hone, are perforated with small holes and the water is forced through hew it out as shown in the engray roofed and virtually double is walled by the ground and the water and then used for irrication if necessary. The building is double roofed and virtually double walled by the engrav-ing. Then having a closed veranda all around it. Bing. Then having a closed verified all around it the proper consistency. It should to prove holes It is a model dairy in every respect. By this construction and the means adapted to apply water, the building in a part that hales desired temperature, even in the hotemap by 11 test day in summer. The proper to an earthen dish but has been adapted to apply water, the building that hales the holes desired temperature, even in the hotemap by 12 test day in summer. The proper to any solution and pepper being added to tastc, after which it is ready to serve.

SCALLOPED POTATOES.—Peel and silve two quarts potatoes thin. But-Now-bore a hole at each end of ke, B, through which a rope is and made fast to the and made f

CIRIC THE WARST PAINS IN from one to twenty minutes. Then mistakes of all overeating and eating the holes with sugar adverse the back with fall of the proper shape and tie C, and let it stay till dry.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Druiss, Pains, Bruins, Bruins, Bruins, Pains, to make up for the waste of tissue. The waste of tissue is constantly go-

from experience, but consider it at the same meal. The adjective worthy of trial. worthy of trial.

Ent I can speak from experience in feeding grain on clover pasture, and I prefer corn and can honestly say it is one of the best if not the very best. I prefer corn and can honestly say to is one of the best, if not the very best, way to produce pork at a low cost, and it is somewhat strange so few farmers avail themselves of its advantages. At present prices pork connot be craftiably produced on an all-grain be profitably produced on an all-grain ration, and yet it is equally true it cannot be produced on an all-grass they would not now be living so fast

To Make a Good Disinfoctant,

agent, and the same may be sald of the fumes of sulphur (sulphurous acid for unoccupied rooms. Chloride of end solution is another potent fluid; it is cheap, involves very little trouble, instantaneous in its effect, and perfectly safe. Indeed, any of the above will be found to destroy "the rankest compound or villanous smell that ever offended nostril."

Bints for the Bousehold. Some of the newest imported dinner china is plain white, with simply a flower painted on some part of the plate dish.

LARGE heads and figures of brass on plush and handsomely framed are now hung on fashionable walls and designated as pictures.

High black satin screens, on which are beautifully painted or embroid-ered scenes from celebrated plays, poems, or books, are in luxurious homes.

MANY elderly ladies are fond of breakfast caps. A dainty one, to go with a breakfast apron of scrim, is made of cream-white fine wool lace, the meshes run through with black velyet or lavender ribbon. SALT sprinkled on any substance burning on the stove will stop the

smoke and smell. Salt thrown upon coals blazing from the fat of broiled

chops or ham will cause the blaze to Bamboo plays an important part in modern household decoration. It is seen in screens, rocking chairs, foot-stools, and even picture frames, the latter very odd and said to be the style in India.

Recipes

SMALL PLUM PUDDING —One cup of milk, one-half cup of sugar, onehalf cup of molasses, one-half, cup of butter, two cups of flour, one cup of raisins, one teaspoinful of soda. Steam two hours. Sauce: One cup of sugar, one egg, beat together and add eight tablespoons of milk. Flavor

to taste.
Pre Crust.—One quart of flour, one heaping cup ot lard, a pinch of salt; chop the lard and flour together and add just as little very cold water as will suffice to roll out the dough. The less water used, and the less handling you give the dough, the bet-ter. Some cooks add a pinch of bak ing powder.

BAKED INDIAN PUDDING. quart of milk, one-half cup Indian meal, one teaspoonful salt, one-half cup molasses, one pint chopped apple. Pour the scalded milk of the dry ingredients. Bake two or three hours in a slow, even oven. If you like a middle with whom and the more market with whom and the more middle with whom and the more market with the more market with the more market with the more market middle market with whom and market middle middle middle market middle midd like a pudding with whey, add more cold milk the last part of the baking. This is all the better if the rule is doubled and the time for baking also doubled.

PLAIN OMELETTE-Break six egg into a bowl, beat them very light and add six tablespoonfuls of hot water. Have an iron saucepan, about eight inches in diameter, hot, and melt in it one tablespoonful of butter. Pour in the eggs and shake the saucepan vigorously until the mixture thick ens. Let it stand a minute or two to brown, run a knife around the sides of the saucepan, and double it over. Slip it into a lot dish and serve immediately. Just before folding it, sprinkle half a teaspoonful of sait over the top of the omelette.

COCOANUT Soup .- Grate the meat of a cocoanut very fine, and put it in a stewpan, with a quart of milk and such flavoring as may be preferred. After it has simmered for twenty-five or thirty minutes (it must never be allowed to boil), strain it and thicken with a batter made from the beaten yolks of two eggs, part of a cupful of milk, and sufficient ground rice to give

ishment to enable nature to build up
the frame-work of the body. But
adults have need of food only to supply_the materials for new blood
to make up for the waste, of tissue Cover and let stand about two hours; then pour into a dish containing the apples, and bake in a moderate oven for two hours. Serve with cream and sugar. This is a dessert that can hurt no one.

dudges of Whisky.

One day Senator Beek and ex-Gov. Magoffin visited Maj. Daviess, near Harrodsburg, and the Major brought out some price whisky. Beck sampled it straight first, then sought for its merit in a toddy, and again tried it with a little ice and mint added. Meanwhile little ice and mint added. Meanwhile the Governor sipped it in the shape of grog. They would agree in regard to only one point, that the liquor was good, in fact, very superior liquor. The Senator pronounced it McBrayer, the Governor insisted that it was the D. L. Moore (known as the Cold Water) hand. The Senator said it was full. brand. The Senator said it was fully 9 years old, the Governor limited it to 6.
The Senator imagined it tasted just a little of iron, while the Governor thought if there was any foreign flavor it was that of leather. At this point the host observed: "Gentlemen, there's only a gallon left in the barrel; then only a gallon left in the parter; there was nearly three when you came; I will have it brought up and opened and let you see for yourself there is no adulteration in my whisky."

The barrel was brought up and the

and contact with the soil, when the weather is suitable it is the safest place to keep them, as old pens with place to keep them, as old pens with place; a little of this full exposed in their unhealthy surroundings and bad atmosphere are particularly injurious. Winter feeding should be avoided as much as possible, especially the practice of keeping what are termed store hogs, when not kept for breeding purious and cool, tightly stopped and in a dark place; a little of this full exposed in a saucer, sprinkled on the floor, or scaked in sheets of old linen and hung about the rooms, rapidly destroys gentlemen, in every particular, except iron) one pound, dissolved in a gallon of water, is another very excellent they smiled again." And

An Important Difference

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Paid in His Own Coln. A Gardiner pastor who had collected 1,400 copper cents during his itinerancy passed them over to a merchant in that city the other day, and was surprised soon after to receive 1,000 of them back again in the shape of a wedding fee.—Lewiston Journal.

Vile and Unworthy
Of consideration are nostrums of which it is asserted—and there are many such—that they cure immediately bodily allments of long stand-There are none such that can. Chronic ing. There are none such that can. Caronic disorders cannot be instantaneously removed. Continuity in the use of a genuing medicine, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will cradicate chronic physical cells. Not the least of these last in the force of its opposition to medicline is constipation, to the removal of which, if persisted in, the Bitters is particularly adapted. Constriction of the bowels is a complaint which should be dealt with early and systematically, so are its usual attendants, liver complaint and dyspepsia. For these, for malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and more recently lia grippe, this highly and professionally commended modicine is an undoubted specific. Nothing can exceed it, moreover, as a means of imparting strongth to the feeble and nervous.

Not Particular.

A Wyoming rancher is very anxious for a wife. He says in his advertisement that he is not particular about her looks, her age, or her fortune, and she need not be a good cook, as he is something of an artist in that line himself.

thing of an artist in that line himself.

Donfness Can't Be Cured
By local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure Dearliess, and that is by constitutional remedies. Dearliess is caused by an insamed condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets infasned
you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Dearliess is
the result, and unless the infasimation can be
taken out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed forever;
nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh,
which is nothing but an inflamed condition of
the inuous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of Dearliess (caused by Catarrh) that we
cannot cure by taking flail's Catarrh Cure. Send
for circular Edition of the control of the contr

He Saw the Circus. A Sedgwick County (Kansas) farmer who didn't have enough ready money to go to the circus bought a sack of flour for \$1.50 on trust, sold it for each for \$1, and got into the show that way.

Any book in "Surprise Series," (best authors). 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each, sent free, rostpaid, by Crarin & Co., of Philadeiphia, Pa., on receiptor 20 wrappers of Dobine' Electric Soap, Send 1 cent for catalogue.

THE greatest glutton of antiquity was Albinus the Koman, who at one break-fast ate 500 figs, 100 peaches, 10 melons, 100 small birds, and 400 cysters.

STRAINING AND RACKING your Lungs and Threat with a resping Cough is but poor policy. Rather cure yourself with Dr. D. Jayle's Expectorant, an excellent remedy for Asthma and Bronchitia. THOSE who have a will to learn find the world full of teachers.

BECCIAM'S Putts cure sick headache, dis-ordered liver, and act like magic on the vital organs. For sale by all druggists

A WATERPROOF paper has lately been invented that will even stand boiling.

The Only One Ever Printed-Can You Find

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two-words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crageent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you book, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OF SAMPLES FIRE.

A GALLOPING CONSUMPTION MAY be avoided by the timely use of HALE'S HONEY OF HORE-NUMN AND TAK PIKE'S TOO HACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.



Mrs. W. R. Francis

Is the wife of one of the bost-known pharmacists in New Haven, doing business at 141 Dixwell Ave., and ex-President of the Conn. Pharmaceutical Association. He says: "My wife was for several years in bul hostith, due to a complication of di-orders. Prionds persuaded her to take nood's Sarsaparilla; she is certainly a good deal better since every way."

For Ladies,

Hood's Farsaparilla is especially adapted, and will cure difficulties peculiar to the sex. Read this: "For over two years I suffered with a

Complication of Diseases

till I was a confirmed invalid, blood poor, appetite gone, bowels out of order, and miserable in mind and body. I read of such worderful cures performed by Hood's Saraparilla that I thought I would try a bettle, as, if it didn't make me better, it could not make ne worse.

It Did Make Me Better and on my third bottle I found myself almost u new woman. I will gladly convince any lady, as I have proved myself, that purifying and enriching the blood, which

Hood's Sarsaparilla

does to periection, is the bost Constitutional Treatment, and in many cases does away with all Local Treatment in the many diseases with which women are afflicted. Mas. MARTHA REED, 1831 Rumsoy Street, Balti-more, Md. N.B.—If you decide to take Hood's Sarsa-pavilla. do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon HOOD's.

HOOD'S PILLS act ensity, yet promptly ad efficiently, on the liver and bowels. Cure

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA-GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price soc and \$1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. BEDTIME

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath

that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before

this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but

a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had

heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August

Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F.

The Testimony of an Expert.

The Testimony of an Expert.

The claim has been frequently made in these columns that ReID'S GERMAN' COUGH AND KIDNEY GURE contains no poison and can be given to children withquit the slightest danger. This is a great thing to say, because the ordinary cough remedy contains opiates or narcotics, and many a child has been overcome by too great a dose. In order to sattle this question for ReID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CORE we have submitted the case to Mr. Chas. B. Allaire, the head of the well-known pharmaceutical house

Mr. Allaire is in no way interested in the Sylvan Remedy Co., and his high character makes this testimony of value.

He will indorse this statement by letter if any one wishes to write him.

Get this great remedy of any dealer,
Price twenty-five and fifty cents a bottle.

SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE NEW WAY

HAWKEYE GRUB & STUMP MACHINE

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DH. ISAAC THOMPSON'S DH. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared poysiciant grasseripion, and has been in constant use for nearly century. There are few diseases to which mankled and the property of the states of the same states of the probably of the same states. The area of the same states of the probably of the disease to the same states of the probably of the disease to the same states of the probably of the disease of the probably of

WHATSTHE

FARM

COVERED

ONLY TRUE

SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

Lane's medigine

PLEASANT

HERE



My little boy, 13 years old, was taken sick My little boy, 13 years old, was taken sich with what is called St. Vitus Dance. He had not been able to go to school for two years. As soon as I read your book, I sent for two bottles Nerve Tonic and two bottles Iron Fills, and before the second bottle and pills were used up the boy was restored to his notural health, and is attending school. MICHAEL O'CONNELL.

of the well-known pharmaceution house of Allaire, Woodward & Co., the largest drug millers in Central Illinois and one of the leading houses in the West. Mr. Allaire is a practical chemist, a microscopist of learning and authority, and a gentleman of wealth and standing. After a full and careful examination he says: he boy was restored to his natural nearest.

WAINTY, III., Oct. 7, 1890.

I have been suffering for years with bendancy with and see and last floy I had it continuously for two days, and the third day I full into a fit (apoptic to fit, the doctor called it). I sent for a bottle of Fastor Reenig's Nerve Tonic, and ft died more good than I can toll, and I felt very thankful to God, the giver of all good, and to that the claim that is made—it contains no opiate or any deleterious drug contains no opiate or any deleterious drug contains in opiate or any deleterious drug valuable remedy, and I am glad to know that it is meeting with such a large sale.

Flook on Norvous that I is meeting with such a large sale.

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Tutt's Hair Dye

PLES Remedy Free; IRSTANT RELIEF, Final cure in 10 days, Never returns no purre on an analysis no supportory. A victim tred in velu every remedy; has discovered a simple cure. 🗑 👩 FAT FOLKS REDUCED

PATENTS! PENSIONS!

EPPS'S GOCOA



MADE BY THE JOCOAS DUTCH

are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda." The use of chemicals can be readily

PROCESS

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of chemically treated cocon has been placed and allowed to remain for several days. For more than One Hundred Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Patent Process, Alkalies; or Dyes.

REE MAPS describe Minesota MAPS describe Minesota Mark Mark Motana John Control of Covernment and CHEAL Covernment bost agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands yow open to cottlers. Mailed FIEEE, Address CHAS. B. LAMBORR, Land Com. N.P.R.R. St. Pani, Minn W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENS Address, we will mail that OURE Decret falls; send us your reference. The property of the prope

THE COST IS THE SAME.



lumsy wood nicket anair time comments without concea lumber of the leading protects the grounds without concea ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WITH PROCES AND TEST marcest agent.

HARTMAN MIG. CO., BONNET F. T. D. CANSE, Ceneral Western Sales Agent, 508. State St., CHICACO.

Ludaow-Saylon With: Co., St. Louis, Mo., Agents for Southern Missauri and Southern With.



C. N. U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, in this paper.

CATARRH

BURNED A COSTLY PILE BROOKLYN'S MILLION-DOLLAR

CLOTHING FIRE.

Bride and Groom Average 73 Years Sad Fate of an Arkansas ex-Governor
—Appalling Disaster in British Waters— Marsh Located at Last.

Stole to Pay His Debts Homer Laughlin, a Grand Rapids, Mich., business, college student, was arrested for pecket-picking in the X. M. C. A. rooms, where he was a frequent visitor. For several months past articles have been missing from the rooms, and at last a detective was put on the case. Loughlin was captured in the act of going through the pockets of the coats in the gymnusium. He acknowledges his guilt and says he stole to pay the debts he owed.

GIDEON MARSH IN ARGENTINA.

Keystone National Bank's Ex-President Alive and Well in Buenos Ayres. Anyo and Well in Buenos Ayres.

Ex-Judge E. Carroll Brewster of Philadelphia, who arrived from the West Indies,
says that he learned from an authencie
source while on his trip that Gideon W.
Marsh, the fugitive President of the Keystone National Bank, is in Buenos Ayres where he is engaged in business and report ed to be doing well. Judge Brewster wa informed that while Marsh is going unde an jassumed name, it is generally known there who ho is, and that no especial pains are taken by him to conceal his identity.

BROOKLYN'S LOSS.

Fire Destroys One of the Handsomest Blocks in the City.

Blocks in the City.

The most disastrous fire in years occurred in Brooklyn. An immense grantle and brick structure but recently built and occupied by the large clothing firm of Smith, Gray & Co. and the Flatbush Storage Warehouse concern, was completely guited. With the exception of a few tottering walls not a vestige of the once handsome building remains. Several adjoining structures were also ruined by the fire, while a number of frame houses were badly damaged. The less will reach \$1,000,000.

MET WITH A TERRIBLE DEATH. Ex-Governor Conway, of Arkansus, Loses

His Life by Fire.

His Life by Fire.

Elias Nelson Conway, ex-Governor of Arkansas, met a horrible death at Little Rock. A passer-by discovered smoke issuing from his residence. A deor was broken open and Gov. Conway was found lying on his back with his head in the fire-place, while the room was being rapidly place, while the room was being rapidly enveloped by finnes. The body was charred and burned beyond recognition. It is sup ed that the deceased fell on getting ou of bed and knocked a lighted candle am PIETT-RIVE GO DOWN

Two British Steamers Collide in the North

Sea and One Is Sunk. A fearful disaster, involving the loss of about fifty-five lives, has occurred in the North Sea, off the coast of Yorkshire. The two British steamships, the Forest Queer and the Loughbrow, came into collision near the promontory known as Flamborough Head, which rises, with the lighthouse that crowns if, to a height of 214 feet above the North Sea. In an instant, almost without a cry, the Forest Queen sank, and every soul on board, passengers and crew to the number of fifty-five, with one exception, were drowned.

JUDGE BOTKIN WEAKENS.

He Decides Not to Preside at the Trial of Shoriff Dunn's Murderers. Judge Botkin, on arriving in Topeka, Jugge Botkin, on arriving in, lopeka, Kan., from Arkalon, announced that he had decided not to sit as judge in the cases of the six men held for the murder of Sheriff Dunn. The announcement was entirely unsuspected and caused a sensation. The Judge further announced that either a special judge or a judge pro tem would have to be selected. Threats have been made by the friends and relatives of the prisoners that Judge Botkin will never be allowed to hold court in Epringheld again.

O'MALLY INDER ARREST. The Ravenswood Scoundrel Caught at

Last in Milwankae. Thomas O'Mally, a brakeman, wanted in Chicago for assault upon young girls at Ravenswood, Ill., was arrested at Milwau-

kee. The crime was an aggravating one, and the W. C. T. U. of Chicago undertook the capture and punishment of the criminal, four children being lavelyed. Drank Carbolic Acid. An unknown man died at the Noble Countv. Indiana. Poorhouse, under horrible cir-

cumstances. He was admitted a few days claiming to have been injured in a ago, claiming to have ocen injured in a Baltimore and Ohlo Rallroad accident. The attending physician left carbolic acid with the patient, with instructions to dress his wounds with it. Instead he swallowed the mixture and died in a short time. Strike at the World's Fair Grounds.

Three hundred workmen at the World's Fair grounds struck in support of the staff workers, who demanded an increase of 5 cents per hour. The contractors say that no serious delay or trouble will ensue, as the striking workmen were engaged in work more difficult than the roughest abilled labor, and there are thousands of

Discontent'in Brazil. The British steamer Cyril, from Northern Brazil, brings news that great dissatisfac-Brail, brings nows that great disautstaction prevails among the people at Manaos. On Jan. 31 a boat's crew from one of the Braillan men-of-war went ashore and had a skirntsh with the soldiers, during which, two sallors and one soldier were killed and several wounded.

Ago Cannot Wither Him.
The oldest couple ever married in Iowa have totaled hands and hearts at Jefferson. The groom, George Thistier, is 75 years old, and the bride, Sallie Barton, 71.

Owed His Death to Drink. At Sarnin, Ont., James Butler, having well-to-do relatives in Chicago, who has been gradually going down the social scale through indulgence in alcohol, met hi While intoxicated he went on board the forry Conger to seek a night's lodging and fell down the fire hold and broke his neck. Death was instantaneous

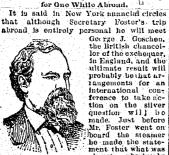
Shot Himself by Accident. At Green castle, Ind., Jacob Bicknell, prominent citizen and carriage manufac-turer, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen with a shotgun, dyln; a few minut later. He was 57 years of age.

Wrecked Off Cape Hatteras. Wrecket Of Cape Hatterns.

The schooner Annie E. Pierce, of Wilmington, Del., went ashore off Cape Hatterns, and was driven upon the rocks, which at this point are considered the most dangerous on the Atlantic coast. The mate was instantly killed and the capelled the below.

tain's leg broken. Miss Wood Given a Verdict. At Greenestie, Ind., in the suit of Mildred J. Wood vs. The Big Four Railway Company, in the Circuit Court, a jury gave the plaintiff judgment for \$12,000. The amount asked for was \$25,000. The young geveral months ago.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE. Bellef That Secretary Foster Will Arrang



ultimate result wil probably bethat ar

SECRETARY FOSTER.

he silver question. "And that being the case," continued the Secretary, "every effort should be made to bring about an international conference. England, I feel assured, will do its part toward making good silver money and to comman! the confidence of the people of the leuding nations, and Germany and France should do their part. They United States will cortainly do its share toward bringing, about an international conference. It is impossible to the confidence of the part and the states will containly do its share toward bringing, about an international conference. an international conference. It is impos-sible for any one nation to stom the cur-rent alone."

WILL ALTER THE BILL.

enator Washburn to Amend His Anti-Option Measure. The anti-option bills of Washburn and

Hatch will probably be reported about the middle of next mouth. The Senate 1111 will so Senator Washburn said, be amended will, so Senator Washburn said, be anended to permit of legitimate trading in futures. He said that he had so promised the grain dealers and he would certainly keep his word, although he could not see anything in the bill as originally introduced to prevent such dealing. As the grain dealers thought different, however, he would substitute a clause about which there will not stitute a clause about which there will not be the slightest ambiguity of phrase. All he wants, he says, is to stop gambling, and in his mind no legitimate dealer in futures meed have cause for fear. Mr. Haich, when asked if he would, as reported, advocate the substitution of the Wushburn bill, when amended, for his own bill, which had aroused so much opposition among the greatest grain dealers of the world, replied that he did not know, but the probabilities were that he would not.

THEY COULD NOT AGREE.

Actor Curtis Must Be Tried Again for the

Murder of Policeman Grant, The stand taken by the jury in the Cur-tis murder case, at San Francisco, was the greatest surprise given in a court there in years. When the verdict wasn't returned years. When the vertice was 'peturned in an hour a disagreement was seen to be pretty certain, but the popular opinion was three-quarters of the jury would favor the acquittal of the actor. Whys rumors came out that the jury stood ten to two it was asserted at once that ten were favorable to Curtis When the jury did come in and made a re-When the jury dia come in and made a re-port that they could not agree, it fell like a bombshell on the courf that Sam'l of Posen had had a nurrow escape from the San Quentin Prison, for ten men stood out for twenty-four hours to send him to the State Prison for not less than ten years. and six of these men favored putting him behind the bars for life.

STUDENT GREETING TO CLEVELAND.

Ann Arbor Given Over to Washington's Birthday.
Grover Cleveland has reason to be proud of his reception at Ann Arbor. The city was in holiday attire, and almost every inhibitant, turned out to do honor to the expectation. President. No attempt at a partisan dem-President. An attempt at a partisan demonstration was made, and, he was booked for an address on the life and services of George Washington, a subject which appeals more to partiotism than partisanship. The general tenor of the address was such as to please the mixed audience who thronged University Hall to listen to it.

SPEAKER CRISP SERIOUSLY ILL.

The Judge Not Likely to Resume His Du-ties for a Long Time. Speaker Crisp is a very sick man, and his condition during the last few days has given his old friends at Washington serious

alarm. Mr. Crisp started for Florida, but returned to the hotel, being too ill to at-tempt the voyage. Mr. McMillin was tempt the voyage. Mr. McMillin was elected to preside during the absence of the Free Silver Stock Rising.

The stock of the free silver men is higher says a Washington dispatch. The leader says a Washington dispatch. The leaders of the Democracy here are plainly scared, Speaker Crisp himself among thom. Mr. Crisp is a free silver man, but he deems it most inexpedient and dangerous to pass a free silver bill before the national election. He has been unable to stem the tide and at the same time prevent a split. He is understood to redeem the passing of a free derstood to regard the passing of a free silver bill as now inevitable unless some new influence is brought to bear on Bland and his followers. This new influence th

antis will diligently seek. Outwitted a Gas Monopoly. The Capital City Gas Company, Des Moines, which has a monopoly, is striving hard to hold its exclusive privilege and keep up the price of an interior article of The Council passed an ordinance relucing the price from \$2 to \$1.25, but the company procured an order restraining the Mayor from signing it. The Council then passed a similar ordinance, and the Mayor

Quay-Post Libel Suit. signed it at once. At Pittsburg Judge Porter passed sen-tence in the Quay-Post libel case, as fol-lows: That the Post Publishing Company lows: That the Post Publishing Company pay \$390 to the commonwealth, and James Mills \$50 to the commonwealth, and James Mills \$50 to the commonwealth. Judge Porter stated that no malico was shown in the publication; that it was done during a heated campaign and was due to negli-

gence more than from motive.

Author Ward M'Allister Ward McAllister has been asked by a Chicago publishing house to write a book on New York social life and set his own price. Mr. McAllister has not yet accepted the offer and it is very doubtful if he will do so, judging from the success attending his "Society as I have Found It." The prevalling rumor that Mr. McAllister made \$100,000 out of his book is incorrect, Mr. McAllister says he cleared exactly \$3,750.

Natural Gas Wasted.
At Toledo, Ohio, representatives from all the natural gas towns held an important meeting for the purpose of framing a bill which will be introduced in the Legislature which will be introduced in the Legislature to prevent the waste of gas in the Ohio official. There are hundreds of wells where the gas is used for lighting the whole farm where the well is located, and the gas is burned day and night continuously.

Deed of a Drunken Doctor. After a fox hunt which was held north of Celina Ohio, a Dr. Danbay, of Daisil, attempted to show the crowd how his pony-could stand shooting from his back. The Doctor was somewhat intoxicated. He discharged the gun, the load taking effect in the abdomen of John Gause, 2 16-year-old lad.

Held Up the Con. Five toughs tried to rob the conductor of a street car in St. Paul, but only succeeded in wounding him and smashing the ca windows.

Rallway Traffle Suspended. Railway communication between Constantinople and Western Europe is still susponded, owing to inundations.

Rev. Mr. Habercht Came to Griof.

The town of Perkins, Oklahoma, is all torn up over a local sensation. A month Ponu—Mess.

ago Rev. Mr. Habercht, a revivalist, came from Kansas and has since conducted meet from Kansas and has since conducted meet-ings, which have been attended by crowds every night. The other day the preacher was met on the street by Alexander Camp-bell, who at once proceeded to thrush him in the most approved style. Thesems that the preacher had attempted under famili-arity with Mrs. Campbell and she had told her husband. Halercht is helly intured. husband. Habercht is badly injured and Campbell is under arrest.

SCHOOL TRAGEDY IN WISCONSIN. A Large Pupil Murdered by His Teacher

at Valley. At Valley. At Valley as mall town sixten miles southwest of Elroy, Wis, Altert Coucutt died from the effects of a whipping he got at, school from J. N. Allen, the teacher. Coucutt was requested to remain in doors during recess, but got up to go out with the other pupils-and, was requested by Allen to be scated, which he refused. Allen took an appropriate that which had been used out a few months of the school of the which had been most or a second of the which had been most or a second of the which had been most or a second of the which had been most or a second of the which had been most or a second of the which had been most or a second of the which had been most or a second of the which had been most or a second of the which had been most or a second of the which had been most or a second of the which had been made as the second of the which had been made as the second of the which had been made as the second of the which had been made as the second of the which had been made as the second of the second of the which had been made as the second of the second of the second of the which had been made as the second of the at Valley. ronwood club which had been used for stove poker some time and struck Coucutt over the head with it, when toom ayers, one of the pupils interfered. The young man was carried to a neighbor's, where he was taken with convulsions and died. There is talk of lynching Alien. Allen is 25 years old. Concutt was 21.

POSTOFFICE MYSTERY.

Large Sum of Money Refused by the Lady to Whom It Was Addressed. The postoffice authorities at Mancheste N. II., are engaged in unraveling a mystery No. II., are suggest in unraveling a mystery. Shortly before Now Year's a letter was mailed to a lady in Franklin. It was made up of letters cut from a newspaper and so arranged as to read: "Will you be convinced? Wish you a happy New Year," It was a letter of the let vinced? Wish you a happy New available of Contained a large sum of money. In. United States greenbacks. The lady to whom it ras sent to the dead letter office, whence it was returned here for investigation. Unless its sender appears the money will be turned into the National Treasury.

MINERS ALL ARMED.

Only a Snark Needed to Precipitate Bloody Riot at Coal Creck. Roprosentative Hawkins, who represents the Coal Creek region in the Legislature, has just returned to Chattanuoga, from the mining district. He says he saw and talked with miners, all of whom are armed. He says one can wake up any time at night and stray shots and volleys being fired. hoar stray shots and voileys being need. The miners say that if one of their number is killed by the soldiers, they will rally several thousand strong and massacre all the soldiers and convicts. Mr. Hawkins says the situation is deplorable, and he does not believe that there will be any peace until a compromise of some sort is made.

Watterson for Carlisle.

Henry Watterson who lectured recently at Washington, Pa. was interviewed regardinterviewed regard-ing the nolltical sign-ation. He said: "The way things have been shaped in New York, it would be suicidal for the Bemocracy to no min a to either Cleveland or Hill for the Presidency. Hill

t carry a single Ranno. Carly a single wow

Northern State unies. Why

it be New York, and

Mr. Cleveland, I do J. G. CARLIELE,

not think can carry New York. Kentucky
will instruct her delegates to vote for John
G. Carlisle."

Contracts for Ball Players Contracts for Ball Players.

N. E. Young. Secretary of the League, has sent out the following contracts with ball players for 1892; Brooklyn, John M. Ward, William Joyce, Daniel Brouthers, and C. P. Duiley; Cincinnati, E. D. Durke; St. Louis, John T. O'Brien. William McGill has been assigned to the list of the Cincin nati club by the committee. A special (schoolile) niceting of the National Lengu and American Association will be held a the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York

Rev. J. A. Walling in a Hot Corner. Rev. J. A. Walling in a Hot Corner.
At Holly Springs, Miss., J. A. Walling, an
ex-railroad employe, was arrested charged
with an attempted robbers and the shooting of four train hands near Saultsberry,
Tenn. Walling had in his pressession a letter
of recommendation from J. J. McCabe,
Superintendent of the Chicago, St. Paul &
Oneth Roud and several letters, directed Omaha Road, and several letters directed to the Rev. J. F. Walling commending his zeal in the cause of Christianity.

At Fort Dodge, Iowa, the First National Bank of Grand Hayen, Mich., was defeated for the fifth time in the District Court in an attempt to collect notes given by farm-ers in payment for a patent right snap. Although the notes were in the hands of an innocent purchaser no jury has yet heen found which will enforce their collection. The makers of the notes claim that they were obtained under falso protenses.

First Natural Death at Hope, Idaho. James Duffy, a former bartender, has the distinction of being the first person of Hope, Idaho, to die a natural death. He went to the Sisters' Hospital some time ago to be ladden to consumption but the expense treated for consumption, but the expense was too great for him and he returned and

Iowa Local Option Defeated. The Schmidt local ontion bill was defeated in the Iowa Senate by a vote of 23 for and

Heirs to \$2,000,000. Three Buffalonians have fallen heir to foffune of \$2,000,000 left by an uncle_ir New York City.

MARKET QUOTATIONS. CHICAGO.

Ì	CHICAGO.				
1	CATTLE-Common to Prime	83.50	Œ.	5.27	
ì	Hoos-Shipping Grades	3.50		5.00	
7	Hous-sumping Grades,				
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	8,00		6.00	
į	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.93	(d)	.91	
1	Corn-No. 2. Oais-No. 2.	.40}		4116	,
1	OA18-No. 2	.29	(C)	.34	
1	RYE-No. 2	.81	()	.83	
.1	BUTTER-Choice (reamery	.253		· ** 16	
1	CHEESE-Full Cream, flats	.125	(11)	.1335	
i	Eggs—Fra h	.15	(ct;	.16	
1	POTATORS-Car-loads, per bn	.30	(4)	.40	
ı			_		
٠	CATTLE-Shipping	3.25	64	4.50	
1	Hogs-Choice Light	3.50		5,00	
1	SHEEP-Common to Prime	3.0		5.25	
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.02	(i)	,9234	١
d	Conn-No. 1 White	.40	(d)	.41	
1	OATS-No. 2 White			. 11	
4	OATS-NO. 2 WHITE	.33	@	.31	
	CATTLEST, LOUIS,	0.50	à		
1	UATTLE	3.50		4.75	
٠	Hogs. WHEAT-No. 2 Red	3.50		5,00	
d	WHEAT-No, 2 Red	.931	a		
	CORN-No. 2	36		.37	
.	OATS-No. 2	.30	@	31	
٠	RYE-No. 2	.78	(4)	81	
	OATS—No. 2. RYE—No. DE CINCINNATI.				
	CATTLE	3.50	6	4.50	
	Hogs	3.40	(0)	5 00	
	SHEEP	3.00		5,25	
	WUDLT-No 9 Red	.96	(0)		
١	CORN-NO 2	403		4136	
	OATS-No. " M vod	.32	(G)	.33	
	CORN-NO, 2 OATS-No, 2 M xed. DETROIT.	,04	9	.00	
,	CATTLE	3.00	(0)	5.00	٠
	Hogs.	3.00		5.00	
	Бикер	3.00		5.50	
	Warner Mr. O Ded				
	Wпеат-No. 2 Red.,,	.97		00	
L	Conn-No. 2 Yellow	.41	9	.4234	i
	OATS-No. 2 White	.81	œ	.85	
_	TOLEDO.				
٠	WHEAT-Now			37	١
:	CORN-No. 2 Yellow OATS-No. 2 White	.40		.41	
	OATS-No. 2 White	.31	(9	.33	
	HYEBUFFALO.	86	砂	.88	
	BUFFALO.				
ļ	BEEF CATTLE	4.00		5.75	
	WHEAT-No. I Hard	3,75		5:25	
	WHEAT-No. I Hard	1.02	伪	1.03	
	CORN-No. 2	15		. 17	
	MILWAUKEE.		_		
ľ	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.89	a	.91	
ì	CORN-No. 3		(4)		
	OA18-No. 2 White	. 33	(44)	.32	
٠	Unit No. 2 by Hille		(en		
	RYE-No. 1.				
	HARLEY-No. 9	.62	(.53	
	PORK-Mess, NEW YORK,	11 50	Œ	12.00	
	NEW YORK,	2.22	_		
	CATTA	- 3.50	(a)	5 00	

. 3.50 @ 5.0) . 3.00 @ 5.50

(WHITTEN FOR THIS PAPER.] WINTER.

Drear Winter cometh forth again, Sternestis he of stern-brow'd kings; And 'neath his tread, despoiled and bare Lie Summer's beauteous things. Snow-crown'd are brows of pleasant hills-

Brows wreathed just now with emerald Ice-bound are leaning, laughing rills, Fast in his grasp of might.

dread his presence as he strides O'er bill and dale, in robes of mist, Or when he in cloud chariot rides With storm winds in his fist. For when his footstens are abroad. The sunbeams falter from his wake, And roughly from his ice-fringed robes

The breath of flowers he shuk s. He stalks into the forest groves,
All filled just now with life and light, But when fair Nature hears his tread She girds herself for flight;

And hides her sweet and brauteous face From the har-h tyrant, pale and cold, And weeps in and and in led grace For sunlit days of old.

But little heeds he smiles or tears. Relentless warrior, rough and grim Heeds not dead flowers on lowly Liers, Or hush of forest hymn; Nor grieves to see the kingly onk-Stripped of his glory and his crown, But mid the rains of dead joys

He builds his cruel throne. And oh, how desolate appears IThe once fair realm where he holds sway. Where things of beauty and of life Once lived a royal day!

And tall, strong to et ili glory sto d. With loving leafy arm centwood,

And music made of song birds' notes Lay in the branches shrined.

But now the song birds all lieve flows, And withered arms bang rent in twain Like hallow'd friendships roughly hewn, Which ne'er may bloom aga n. And through the st ipped and rug ed boughs

The winds keep a pe petual moan, While mid the dreary solitudes He holds weird court alone. Yet soon shall end the despot's sway, Low he his sceptre and his crown; And spring's worm suphanns on their way Shall melt his ice-built throte.

E'en now m d forest avenues, A feather'd warbler sits and sings His melancholy requient, And welcome to the spring. Osoul of mine, has winter's touch

Frozen thy life fount in its pay? And have the flowers and sorgs of life Died out with summer's day? And through thy avenues all drear, Do wither'd hopes like leaves be a rewn? And 'mid the ruin of dead joys. Has winter reared its throne?

Yet hearken, for an angel sings To thee a song of joyous note: Arise! and to thy spirit's depths Its melody shall float Oh spirit tried, yet God beloved, Thy long, drear winter taketh wing And through thy be ng there shall flow The new; glad like of spring. -[M. Annie Foskett.

A GOLDEN ALLY.

Mr. Samuel Slickens walked down the Mr. Samuel Slickens warked gown the for it. Lou are trustwortny, aren you main street of Aberdeen one morning Why, of course. Now do as Isay, with downcast mien. Perhaps he was And Sam, norvously buttoning his studying the probable durability of his coat over the precious bundle, hastened shoes, for his mind was occupied with away as if each shadow were a lurking

the brain. If so, little wonder was there in his case that his thoughts were serious. He had had no breakfast; his regimen the day before had comprised a few group yout occur is over-drawn sixty-nine cents. The president group wished me to direct your particular at the beautiful to he some one who tention to it?

greasy potato chips.
"There ought to be some one who would go at least a soup ticket on me." he murmured; but even as he did, a long line of forbidding faces answered, "No

one." cheek and And yet there were few young men on associates. the street of finer appearance than Samuel Slickens, few indeed of a more harmless and amiable disposition. He was one of those unfortunates of whom his friends say, with a shing, "He is his own worst enemy," and find this a precedent for their own treatment of him.

It had not hemalways thus, hewyor.
When he first came to Aberde n, after

winsome smile, an engaging manner, i this to-day, sir?" Winsome smile, an engaging manner, this to-day, sir. Who was there so app of a needotte, so pulck at repartee, so tuneful of voice, as le? To know Sam Slickens was a distinction, to visit at his rooms an event.

One, two, three, four, the years had one, two, three, four, the years had time-lock? It's really wonderful." Who was there so apt of anecdote, so quick at repartee, so tuneful of voice, as he? To know Sam Slickens was a disfinction, to visit at his rooms an event. glided away, and at the beginning of each Sam had regretfully said. "I wish I were as well off as I was twelve months were as well off as I was tyelve months door, ago," and then had thought no more ago," and then had thought no more on the porch he met Mr. Cashleigh, the bank president, entering. That dignures is Fortunatus no longer, so now nitary looked upon him with an unhis friends agreed that it was a wonder that he had kept going so long. Perhaps it was, but no such foreboding had troubled them over his dinners and "Old Bricks and Mortar will never workers" mosed Sam as he samurard.

This walk down street on this particular morning was chiefly induced by habit, for his extensive law offices were now confined to his hat; his elegant apartments for a week and more had been within one one of the city's parks. It was a lonely walk, too, interrupted by no lonely walk to bus had structed in the lonely walk to be a lon

wards his affable self. His wealth re- grace. duried millions to calculate, and engross vesture, and she sheltered herself from his entire attention. Since he minded the eager sunrays with a large, heavily his entire attention. Since he minded the eager surrays with a large, heavily-his business, and barely vouchasfed a fringed parasol. Anticipations assured surly nod to the gilded youth whom he might meet, he was popularly voted "the meanest man." His father had left his

Down the street there was approachson the gross results of a lifetime of son the gross results of a lifetime of thift and energy, less the pittaneo which bare existence had cost him. People said that in Lionel his subtlety and avaries were intensified. In reality they knew little about him, for he had led the life of a recluse, and returned with interest the distillar which he engendered.

the paster of the United Presbyterian

Church; but to his surprise Mr. Campbell returned word that he would see Mr. Slickens inmediately.

As Sam passed this group they all

bowed respectfully, an amenity which they had neglected upon his entrance. When he was enclosed within the handsome private office Campbell grasped him cordially by the hand.
"Hallo, Sam!" he cried. "Glad to see

you. This is something like old times at Harvard! Why have you kept away so

long?"

Now Sam did not care to give his reason—which had been a careless. acquiescence with the popular judgment

80 he feebly said that he didn't know. "Well, I can guess," replied Camp-dl. "You always float with the tide. You've gotten among the breakers, too, I hear, and no life-boat has put out for

you."
"No;" said Sam, with a faint smile "My friends are all too busy. One has married a wife, another hus purchased a yoke of oxen, don't you know?"

"Oh, yes, I know. I could have weighed them all for you long ago in a two-penny balance. Now, I needn't ask you what you want. You are hard up. How much,

"I am hungry."
"Now, look here, Sam. This sort of thing wou't do. You did me many a favor at Yarvard with your aptitude for Greek and Calculus, though you've forgotten all about it by this tine, I sup ose; but I don't forget. I would g wouldn't benefit you, you are so deucedly

impraticable; besides, you don't want to be a dependent, do you?" "Indeed, I don't I tell you I'm

hungry."
"You want to rehabilitate yourself. now don't you? You want to be respected in this blessed burgh, and have your fellow-chilzens speak of you as our promising young lownsman?"

'I want something to cat worst of all; but of some lide."

but of course I do."

"Well, look here. I'm a philosopher and I have my theories of life. Fullike to exploit one, if you've no objection. Follow my advice and I'll make an orthedex model of you. Here's five hundred dollars. I lend this to you for three mouths, on interest, mind. Go and appease that yearning stomach. Buy new clothes and shoes first of all, hire your old apartments and offices, then come to me to morrow morning. By this time my theory will be formulated and ready for practice. Good-day." Sam rushed from top to bottom of a neighboring restaurant's bill-of-fare.

The next morning he called upon the young millionaire, and was ushered at once into his presence.

Just look over this package," said

Campbell carelessly, San gingery fingered the crisp con-"F fty one-thousand-dollar bills!" he

I thought so. That's right. Now Ill explain what you are to do. Have you a bank account?" "I had one."

"Had one."
"Well, go to the bank and deposit these bills to your credit. Do it in the most matter-of-fact way. Make no exniest matter-of-fact way. Make no ex-planations, answer no impertinent ques-tions. Let it stay there. Live on the tive hundred dollars, stick conscient ous to your office, and six months will settle the business, I wager."

"But—" began Sam.
"There is no but. I don't give you one
ent of it; I expect it back when I ask
for it. You are trustworthy, aren't you?
Why, of course. Now do as I say."

ways and means.

It is said that the stomach influences He went struightway to the Lockit

thrice in his count.
'Did you appeak?'s questioned Sam, so verely "Oh. no. sir: not at all."

"Not now, young man: I'm busy," said Sam, grandly, as he walked toward the

the back. For some reasons his friends that weighty legal business demands. It was one pustering day that Sam had strutted up the back. For some reasons his friends that weighty legal business demands and their gaze was concentrated upon the life was, in fact, going to get shaved, but why advertise it? He gazed upon houses that lived it. that lined it "I swear!" resolved Sam, "I'll call homes and the persons of future clients. upon Campbell. He's a crank, so he's But a little distance ahead of him there Now Liange Campbell." Now, Lionel Campbell was an unpleasant enigma to the average citizen, who could not understand exclusiveness towards his affable self. His wealth revesture, and she sheltered herself from

ing a conveyance know to its owner and his admiring friends as "a right slick buggy." It was drawn by a high-storping, rat-tailed mag. Undernoath the rear axle ambled a bandy-legged bullwere intensified. In reality they knew little about him, for he had led the life of a recluse, and returned with interest the dislike which he engendered.

Sam entered the vast general office, filled with clerks busied with the affairs of the Campbell estate, and diffidently gave his name to an usher.

"I'll take it in," this functionary said dublously, "but #s no use I reckon. They yonder be walting to see him," and he designated withhis finger a portly group, among whom Sam recognized a railway magnet, an insurance president, he reined his Pegasus into a walk. Alss

promoter of national reputation, and the impression was made, but not by DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

him.

A gust of wind swopt around the corner.—It whirled the parasol from the young lady's grasp; it sent it hurtling through the air like a missile from a catapult. It struck the venerable had with its lance-like point; it spitted it, and dashed it prone in the dust.

"Geowhitaker!" snarled the driver as

he leaped from his porch to rescue this precious memento of grandfather. "I wudn't hev hed thet happen for a gud

He recovered possession: but he re covered a wreck, rent and ruined, unfit for future descendants. He turned toward the helpless maiden in a rage. "Gol darn ye!" he shouted, "Ye did thet a purpose. I'll hev the law on ye. You jest cum along with me to the 'squire 'Don't lay a finger on that ludy,'

said Sam, coming up at this critical me ment.
"Who's to percent, thet's what I wanter know? D'ye think I'm agoin' to hev my valluble property spiled by any

Whang! Sam struck with such effect that the speaker stumbled back-over his dog and rolled with him in a disorderly mass through the muck.
"Come!" cried Sam. He half lifted

"Come!" cried Sam. He half lifted the bewildered young lady in the "slick buggy," he whipped up the rat-tailed ang. Away they sped down the street. In their hasty passage to her home he leanned that her name was Agnes Cash-leigh; he also learned that she hald, for im, the most beautiful face, the most

charming manner in the world.

The adventure caused a certain sensation. The driver of the buggy threatened arrest. He began five distinct suits for damages—to his hat, his horse, his buggy, his dog, and himself! The first three were against Mr. Cashleigh, the others against Sam. But they served no other purpose than to awaken a gen-eral laugh and to deepen this acquaint-unce into intimacy. They loved, the more readily, perhaps,

since circumstances were so forbidding. For the stouter Sam's affections grew, the slimmer grew his purse. But they loped; that is to say, they unwittingly courted disappointment.

When Father Cashleigh perceived the stuation he did what interparates seem.

situation he did what irate parents seem to consider a mighty achievement, though babies acquire it; he put his foot down. He informed Sam that his absence would be deemed his most delectable quality. He sent his daughter incontinently to boarding-school. So no wonder it was that Sam marmured "Poor Agnes! Poor He now entered his office and strove

to impart an air of business to it. He spread his few books with open pages apon the desk; he bound together folds upon the desk; he bound together roles of blank paper with pink tape, and indersed them with titles of supposititious cases; he thrust a quill over his left car and soaked his right forefinger in the ink.
While he was thus laudably engaged

the door opened and the bank messenger came in; he who erstwhile would present came in; he who erstwhile would present an impossible draft to him with such haughty mien. He doffed his hat, he bowed low: "From President Cashleigh," he said, proffering a bulky package: He withdrew amid the throes of a salaam. Sam examined the bundle. It contained several legal documents and a note, with an inclosure,—ah, unusual in-closure! The missive read as follows:

"My Dean Sin:—I beg to send herewith rapers in the suit of the Shakem Italiway Company against the Locait Bank which I desire you to defend. I enclose ch que, for \$250 retaining tee. Trusting that your engagements may yield us your va in ble services, Very respectfully yours.

"The Same around to the house may how

"P. S.—Drop around to the house, my boy, some d.y this week in a friendly way. Agnes returns to-morrow. C. C."

Sam stayed within his office until late that night, working upon the case intil the widespread books, the thoughtful q. ill, the inked fingers were an un-conscious reality. When he returned to his rooms the floor seemed covered with ans tongue in his "So sorry, old fellow, to miss you." "Be a the club to more wight." "Sister is anxious to see you." "Can you lend me a twenty until Saturday?" were a few of the club to more wight." "Sister is anxious to see you." "Can you lend me a twenty until Saturday?" were a few of the indorsements, Sam carefully to the club. "Well, I'll be blanked!" """

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of a dream of good fortune. Social and professional demands were constantly made upon him. The former, with a single exception, he ignored; the letter he assiduously accepted. He worked as he had never worked before, and perhaps his. "Are you quite sure?" had never worked before, and perhaps and "Are you quite sure?" he giardon, sir, but I just rubbed success was due more to his industry than to Campbell's talisman; but that at cherub swear. Will you draw against least gave him the opportunity; he was

wise enough to improve it. wise enough to improve it.

The most extravagant stories were widespread about him. He was the sole heir of a millionaire uncle recently deceased in England. He had drawn the principal prize in a lottery. He owned a gold mine in Mexico. He had written a novel. Alas! has vain imagining no bounds? But he preserved a discreet

silence and wooed Themis untiringly.

Nor were all his pains lavished upor that frigid virgin. He called upon the Cashleighs, yes, again and again, and they received him as if he were a long-lost son returning in honor. As for pretty Agnes, delight overwhelmed surprise. He whom she so tomay account come back to her. She was content. How it had happened she cared not a could do everything.
His practice speedily increased from

nothingness into mammoth proportions. He was especially consulted regarding investments, and in this way found fortile fields for the results of his industry The fifty thousand dollars still remained on deposit; but this no longer was a conspicuous sum, for it had plenty of com-

pany.

He called upon his friend Campbell, and explained the pleasant situation to him. "Refurn ten thousand dollars a him." At the exmonth to me," he directed. At the expiration of six months Sam had repaid the full amount, and still had at the bank a balance to his credit that require more than four figures to express it. He was counsel for nearly all the business corporations of Aberdeen. His tin box was filled with crisp shares and debentures. His engagement with Agnes had been announced; their marriage was the anticipation of society.

anticipation of society.

Filled with gratitude and delight, he sought the one whose faith and shrowdness had saved him, and begged him to not as his best man.
"Oh, yes," replied Campbell, "I'll be there; it will a muse me. There are

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND

ACTED UPON At the Nation's Capital-What Is Being Done by the Senate and House-Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Con-

The Senate and House,

After the three-day recess of the two houses the Senators were not very punctual in their attendance on the 22d, for not one-fourth of the whole number was present when the opening prayed was offered. The calendar was taken up and bills were disposed of as follows: House Joint rosolution concerning mining debris in California; passed. Appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Bismarck, N. D.; passed. To fix the compensation of keepers and crews of life-seving stations, passed. Respors of life-seving stations, passed. Respors of life-seving stations—except stations known as houses of refuge—are to be paid \$600 per year, and members of the crews of stations are to be paid \$650 per year, and members of the crews of stations are to be paid \$650 per year, and members of the crews of stations are to be paid \$650 per year, and members of the crews of taking are to be paid \$65 per month during the time the stations are manned. House bill to provide an additional mode of taking depositions to be taken under State laws, was passed. The bill to: prevent the adulteration of misbranding of food and drugs was then taken up as the "unfinished business," and Mr. Paddock (who is in charge of it) made some brief remarks in its support. Mr. Bate and Mr. Coke spoke against the bill. Without action the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned. The House held a short session, but transacted no business.

In the Senato, the 24th, after the intro-

In the Senate, the 24th, after the intro-duction of several sbills, the session was taken up by consideration of the Idaho election case and the reading of President Harrison's special message concerning the World's Fair. In the House the Indian appro-priation-bill still continues to be the sub-ject of monotonous consideration. The

printion-bill still continues to be the subject of monotonous consideration. The
debate is generally of the most uninteresting hind, and it is only when the Indian
agents come in for denunciation by some of
the friends of the red man that the debate
occasionally assumes a lively character.

The time of the House was entirely consumed, the 25th, by consideration of the
Craig-Stewart election case from Idabo.
This question was not settled. It also occupied the attention of the Senate for a while.
In the Senate, also, the report on the
rainfall experiments called for by Mr. Eherman's resolution was presented and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
Mr. Halo's resolution of Jan. 19, calling on
the Secretary of the Treasury for copies
of reciprocity agreements under the last
ariff act, was taken up, and Mr. Yest
moved the following amendment: And
that the Secretary of State also inform the
Senate whether any stops, have been taken
by our authorities to negotiate a reciprocal
commercial treaty with Mexico: and if so,
what has been done and with what results.

Mso, that the Secretary inform the Senate

-if negotiations have been inaugurated.

In the Senate, the 26th, after several
lik were reported and pleaded and decal

Journment was had.

In the Senate, the 26th, after several bills were reported and placed on the calendar, the Iduho election case was again, taken up. Mr. Claggett, the contestant, was presented to the Senate by Mr. Stewart and recognized by the presiding officer as entitled to address the Senate for two hours. After he had spoken about two hours but without inishing his speech, Mr. Claggett riched the floor, and the case went over without action. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned till the 29th. In the House, Andrew Stewart, of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania District, was unseated and Alexander K. Craig, his Democratic contestant, declared the regularly elected Representative. Nothing else of Importance was accomplished. larly elected Representative. No of importance was accomplished.

Well Thrown.

On a day in January, thirty-two years ago, the people of Madison Village, Me., were fighting fire. The west wind blew a liurricane; the tavern and an adjoining dwelling-house had already burned to the ground, and the entire village was threatened. The Congregational Church stood in direct line with the fire, but the wide village green might

Hundreds of anxious eyes were on the watch lest some spark or live cinder should fall upon its exposed roof and walls, which were kept drenched with water. A blazing cinder whirled high acress the green, and a strong, sucking current of air carried it and held it against a clanboard of the tall steeple; held it until the dry, pitch-filled strip of wood ignited, and a brisk smoke was using on the steeple's south face.

A groan burst from the watching-crowd. No ladder could reach the spot, and the loved church must A red tongue of flame shot out from the blackened hole that the live

cinder had charred, then—whiz went a flying snowball up from the crowd,

a flying snowball up from the crowd, a single, big, moist snowball, that snuffed out that blaze as one snuffs out a candle. Warren Bacon with his good right left, hand, had onickly shaped and thrown the snowball, and the church

was saved. The building still stands, and the pierced clar boards on the south side of the steeple still show where the blazing cinder and then the flying snowball struck.

Jewish Emigration.

Jewish Emigration.

Jewish emigration is one that vitally concerns the people of the United States. Last year the number of Hebrews who came to the ports of the United States was 70,000, and this year the number will be much greater. There are 6,000,000 of the Jewish race in Russia and Russian Poland and the government of the Caris determined to drive ment of the Czar is determined to drive them away from these places. Whither shall these people go? There is considshall these people go? There is considerable talk of some of them going to Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Mexico and other Spanish-American countries, but it is in the United States that they desire to settle. This is a serious con sideration for Americans. The Jewish people do not amalgamate with the people of this country; they form colonies of their own and they care not to learn of our language, our institutions or our industries. It is probable that within three years there will come to this country more, than 1,000,000 Jews. What can the United States Government do for the regulation of emigration of this kind? is a question that however interesting cannot now be solved. sideration for Americans. The Jewish

Not Worth So Much Himself.

"Ten thousand dollars for a dog!" he exclaimed, as he looked up from his newspaper. "Do you believe anyone over paid any such price, Maria?"
"I'm sure I don't know, James," she returned, without stopping her needle

returned, without stopping her needle work even for a moment. "Does the paper say that much was paid?"

"Yes, there's an article on valuable dogs and it speaks of one that was sold for \$10,000. I don't believe it."

"It may be true, James," she said, quietly. "Some of these blooded enimals bring fancy prices, and there's no particular reason why the paper should lie about it." ie about it. "I know that, Maria; but just think of

it—just try to grasp the magnitude of that sum in your weak, feminine mind. You don't seem to realize it. Ten. thousand dollars for a dog! Why, Maria! that's more than I am worth!"

I know it, James, but some are worth more than others.